

Chapter 3

Management Prescriptions

Introduction

Chapters 2, 3 and 4 of the Forest Plan present the direction for managing the Tongass National Forest. The components and priority of this direction are explained in Chapter 1. This chapter includes the complete [management prescription](#) for each of the 19 [Land Use Designations](#) used in the Forest Plan. The areas allocated to each Land Use Designation are shown on the Forest Plan map (and also the Alternative 11 map in the FEIS map packet).

To use this management prescription section, first find the area of the Forest you are interested in on the map. The map legend shows the name and corresponding color of each Land Use Designation. Then locate the management prescription for that designation (they have the same name) in the table of contents of this Plan.

Each management prescription has the following components:

1. Goals, objectives and desired condition.
2. *A table which refers, by resource, to the Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines that apply.* The [Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines](#) are included in Chapter 4. If a reference is not made in this table to a specific Forest-wide Standard & Guideline, then that Standard & Guideline is not applicable.
3. *The specific direction, called Land Use Designation Standards & Guidelines.* The Land Use Designation Standards & Guidelines are grouped by resource, following the order established for the Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines. Resource codes are the same for both sets of standards and guidelines. Some resources are not included in the Land Use Designation Standards & Guidelines; in that case, resource direction entirely defaults to the table as described above (#2).

Land Use Designation Acreage

The following table shows the number of acres allocated to each of the 19 [Land Use Designations](#) (LUD's). However, in some cases, more than one LUD can be applied to the same area (such as a [Special Interest Area](#) within Wilderness) therefore, totaling the acres will exceed the total National Forest acreage. For LUD's that allow timber harvest (e.g., Timber production), many of the acres are unsuitable for commercial [timber production](#). Table A-1 in Appendix A shows the actual number of suitable acres on the Forest.

Land Use Designation Allocations¹

Land Use Designation	Acres Allocated
Wilderness	2,622,913
Wilderness National Monument	3,098,820
Nonwilderness National Monument	163,654
Research Natural Area	59,545
Special Interest Area	297,173
Remote Recreation	2,129,169
Enacted Municipal Watershed	45,776
Old-growth Habitat	1,131,059
Semi-remote Recreation	2,941,350
Land Use Designation II	719,000
Wild River	129,650
Scenic River	36,460
Recreational River	36,470
Experimental Forest	17,260
Scenic Viewshed	496,613
Modified Landscape	622,387
Timber production	2,580,821
Minerals	166,215

¹ In this table, the total area within each LUD is included. However, in some cases, more than one [Land Use Designation](#) can be applied to the same area (such as a [Special Interest Area](#) within Wilderness). Therefore, totaling the acres of the LUD's will exceed the total National Forest acreage. No acreage has been calculated for the [Transportation and Utility Systems](#) LUD.

Special Designations or Classifications

The following listing shows, by name, the areas of the Forest identified as Congressionally designated Wilderness and LUD II's; Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers (recommended); [Research Natural Areas](#); [Special Interest Areas](#); and Experimental Forests.

Congressionally designated Wilderness and LUD II's

[Wilderness](#) established December 2, 1980 by [ANILCA](#)

Kootznoowoo Wilderness (Admiralty Island Nat. Monument)
 Coronation Island Wilderness
 Endicott River Wilderness
 Maurelle Islands Wilderness
 Misty Fiords National Monument Wilderness
 Petersburg Creek-Duncan Salt Chuck Wilderness
 Russell Fiord Wilderness
 South Baranof Wilderness
 South Prince of Wales Wilderness
 Stikine-LeConte Wilderness
 Tebenkof Bay Wilderness
 Tracy Arm-Fords Terror Wilderness
 Warren Island Wilderness
 West Chichagof-Yakobi Wilderness

Wilderness established November 28, 1990 by TTRA

Chuck River Wilderness
Karta Wilderness
Kuiu Wilderness
Pleasant-Lemesurier-Inian Islands Wilderness
South Etolin Wilderness
Young Lake Addition to Kootznoowoo Wilderness

LUD II's established November 28, 1990 by TTRA

Anan Creek
Berners Bay
Kadashan
Lisianski River/Upper Hoonah Sound
Mt. Calder/Mt. Holbrook
Naha
Nutkwa
Outside Islands
Point Adolphus/Mud Bay
Salmon Bay
Trap Bay
Yakutat Forelands

Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers

The following rivers or river segments, as described in Appendix E of the FEIS for Alternative 11, including the segment classifications, will be recommended to Congress for inclusion in the National [Wild and Scenic Rivers](#) System:

Aaron, Oerns and Berg Creeks
Anan Creek
Blind River
Blue River
Chickamin River
Essowah Lakes and Streams
Fall Dog Creek
Farragut River
Gilkey River
Glacial River
Gokachin, Mirror, Fish, and Low Creeks
Harding River
Hasselborg River
Kadake Creek
Kadashan River
Kah Sheets Creek and Lake
Katzehin River
Kegan Lake and Streams
King Salmon River
Kutlaku Creek and Lake
LeConte Glacier
Lisianski River
Niblack Lakes and Streams
Naha River
Orchard Creek and Lake
Petersburg Creek
Salmon Bay Lake and Stream

Management Prescriptions

Santa Anna Creek and Lake Helen
Sarkar Lakes
Thorne River and Hatchery Creek
Virginia Lake and Creek
Wolverine Creek and McDonald Lake

Research Natural Areas

The following will continue to be managed as established [Research Natural Areas](#):

Cape Fanshaw Research Natural Area
Dog Island Research Natural Area
Limestone Inlet Research Natural Area
Old Tom Creek Research Natural Area
Red River Research Natural Area

The existing Pack Creek Research Natural Area is recommended to the Chief, Forest Service for declassification as a Research Natural Area.

The following areas, as described in Appendix D of the FEIS, will be recommended to the Chief, Forest Service for classification as Research Natural Areas, after confirmation in the Establishment Report of the site's suitability for designation:

Kadin Island
Marten River
Rio Roberts
Robinson Lake
Tonalite Creek
Warm Pass
West Gambier Bay

Special Interest Areas

The following areas will continue under a [Special Interest Area](#) classification:

Admiralty Lakes Recreation Area
Hubbard Glacier Geological Area
Mendenhall Glacier Recreation Area
New Eddystone Rock Geological Area
Tracy Arm-Fords Terror Scenic Area
Walker Cove-Rudyard Bay Scenic Area
Ward Lake Recreation Area

The following areas, as described in Appendix F of the FEIS, are classified as [Special Interest Areas](#) and designated as named below:

Arena Cove/Cape Felix Geological Area
Bailey Bay Hot Springs Recreation Area
Blind Slough Scenic and Zoological Area
Blue River Lava Flow Geological Area
Clear River Zoological Area
Duke Island Zoological Area
Falls Creek Windthrow Botanical Area
Fish Creek Hot Springs Recreation Area
Karst Areas Geological Area
Keku Islets Geological and Scenic Area

Mount Edgecumbe Geological Area
North Hamilton River Redcedar Cultural and Botanical Area
Patterson Glacier Geological and Botanical Area
Pike Lakes Recreation Area
Soda Springs Geological Area
Ward Lake Recreation Area (expansion)

The Pack Creek [Research Natural Area](#), upon declassification as a Research Natural Area by the Chief, Forest Service, will be designated the Pack Creek Zoological Area.

Experimental Forests

The following will continue to be managed as Experimental Forests:

Maybeso Experimental Forest
Young Bay Experimental Forest

WILDERNESS

Land Use Designation WW

Goals

To manage all designated [Wilderness](#) to maintain an enduring wilderness resource while providing for public access and uses consistent with the Wilderness Act of 1964 and the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980 ([ANILCA](#)).

To protect and perpetuate natural biophysical and ecological conditions and processes.

To provide a high degree of remoteness from the sights and sounds of humans, and opportunities for solitude and primitive recreation activities consistent with wilderness [preservation](#).

Objectives

Manage recreation activities to meet the appropriate levels of social encounters, on-site developments, methods of access, and visitor impacts indicated for the adopted or existing [Recreation Opportunity Spectrum](#), as appropriate.

Provide for public use of the Wilderness in accordance with ANILCA provisions for motorized and non-motorized access and travel, including reasonable traditional [subsistence](#) use by rural residents.

Provide trails and primitive facilities that are in harmony with the natural environment and that promote primitive and semi-primitive recreation experiences.

Desired Condition

All designated Wilderness on the Tongass National Forest is characterized by extensive, unmodified natural environments. Ecological processes and natural conditions are not measurably affected by past or current human uses or activities. Users have the opportunity to experience independence, closeness to nature, solitude and remoteness, and may pursue activities requiring self-reliance, challenge and risk. Motorized and mechanized use is limited to the minimum needed for the administration of the wilderness, access to state and private lands, subsistence uses, and for public access and other uses specifically allowed by ANILCA.

Management Prescriptions

Wilderness Land Use Designation

Apply the following Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines located in Chapter 4:

Resource	Section	Sub-Sections	Page
Air	AIR	All	4-3
Beach And Estuary Fringe	BEACH1	All	4-4
	BEACH2	I	
Facilities	FAC	All	4-6
Fire	FIRE12	All	4-7
Fish	FISH	All	4-8
Forest Health	HEALTH1	I(B:1;C)	4-13
Heritage Resources	HER	All	4-14
Karst And Cave Resources	KARST	I-III	4-18
	CAVE	All	
Lands	LAND11,123,23,24,26	All	4-21
	LAND122	I(A:1-13),VII,IX	
	LAND25	I(A)	
Minerals And Geology	MG11	All	4-32
	MG12	I,III,IV,VI,VII	
Recreation And Tourism	REC111	All	4-34
	REC112	I,II(A),III	
	REC122	I,II,III(B),IV-VII	
Riparian	RIP1	All	4-52
	RIP2	I,II(A-E)	
Rural Community Assistance	RUR	All	4-73
Scenery	VIS1	All	4-74
	VIS11	I,II(A,E)	
	VIS12	I(B,D),II	
Soil And Water	S&W1111,1112,2	All	4-82
	S&W112	I(A:1-4,B-F),II	
Subsistence	SUB	All	4-85
Threatened, Endangered, Sensitive	TE&S	All	4-87
Timber	TIM111-1	All	4-93
	TIM114	VIII(D)	
Trail	TRAI1	I(A-E;F:1,3,5,6)	4-100
	TRAI2	All	
Transportation	TRAN	None	4-102
Wetlands	WET	All	4-109
Wildlife	WILD112	I-V; VI(A,B,C,E); VII; VIII; IX(A:1-3,5-8,11,B); X; XI(A:1); XII-XIV; XVI(A:1)	4-110
	WILD22	I(A:1,B)	

Apply the following Land Use Designation Standards & Guidelines:

FACILITIES

Administrative Facilities: FAC2

- A. Construct no new permanent administrative facilities in Wilderness, except as consistent with [ANILCA](#), Sections 1303, 1306, 1310, and 1315.
- B. Allow the continued operation and maintenance of permanent administrative facilities for which there is an ongoing need ([ANILCA](#), Section 1306 (b)).
 - 1. When [reconstruction](#) of existing permanent administrative structures is necessary, reconstruct or replace them with structures of compatible design.
 - 2. During reconstruction and maintenance activities:
 - * Paint or stain structure to blend with the environment.
 - * Keep clearing of vegetation to the minimum [feasible](#).
 - * Select materials that are natural in appearance.
- C. Allow temporary facilities and crew barges for administration seasonally.
 - 1. Temporary administrative camps used by wilderness rangers, trail crews, or for other administrative activities should avoid areas used for camping by the general public and should be screened from view.
 - 2. Temporary administrative camps may remain in place only during periods required for the administrative activity. All equipment and materials will be removed or collapsed and laid flat at the end of the field season or during other extended periods of non-use.
 - 3. Temporary camps will seek to achieve minimum impact on the land. There will be no permanent foundations or anchors, and only minimal clearing of vegetation at campsites.
 - 4. Crew barges should be located in unobtrusive locations. They may be periodically moved and relocated to support administrative needs.
- D. Allow administrative use of public cabins and shelters in wilderness. Scheduling should avoid conflict with public use.
- E. Allow radio repeaters when necessary to provide essential communications for the health and safety of people involved in the administration of the area. Allow permanent radio repeaters currently located in Wilderness to remain.

FIRE

Fire Suppression: FIRE12

Suppression Action

- A. Suppress wildfires using the [suppression](#) option identified in the Southeast Alaska/Prince William Sound Fire Management Plan. An Escaped Fire Situation Analysis (EFSA) of expected fire behavior, time of year, and locations with respect to private land and adjacent land use areas, may lead to a lower strategy. If an EFSA discloses no adverse effects and it is more cost-efficient, the lower strategy will be used.
- B. Emphasize suppression tactics resulting in the least possible [disturbance](#) or evidence of human presence.
 - 1. Use of mechanized equipment requires approval by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority.
 - 2. Suppression tactics will avoid human/bear conflicts and existing policy will be emphasized to leave no trash or any other kinds of bear attractants in the area.
 - 3. [Rehabilitation](#) of all campsites, suppression lines, and other evidence of human presence will occur as soon as it is safe, but within one year after the fire occurs.

Management Prescriptions

Fuel Improvements: FIRE2

Prescribed fire

- A. As a general management practice, do not use management-ignited [prescribed fire](#). Should it become necessary to consider the use of management-ignited prescribed fire, FSM 2324 provides direction.
- B. As a general management practice, do not use prescribed natural fire because there is not a history of natural ignitions in Tongass Wildernesses. Should it become necessary to consider the use of prescribed natural fire, the Forest Plan must be amended to analyze, justify, and approve prescribed natural fire programs. (Consult FSM 5142.)

FISH

Fish Habitat Planning: FISH112

Planning

- A. Plan for fisheries in Wilderness consistent with [ANILCA](#), Section 1315(b) which recognizes the goal of restoring and maintaining fish production in the State of Alaska to optimum [sustained yield](#) levels and in a manner which adequately assures protection, [preservation](#), enhancement, and [rehabilitation](#) of the wilderness resource. Subject to reasonable regulations, permanent improvements and facilities such as fishways, fish weirs, fish ladders, fish hatcheries, spawning channels, stream clearance, egg planting, and other accepted means of maintaining, enhancing, and rehabilitating fish stocks may be permitted. For this purpose, optimum sustained yield levels will be considered synonymous with the long-term harvest goals documented in the State of Alaska Comprehensive Salmon Plans and other state fisheries plans. Consult R-10 supplements to FSM 2632 and FSM 2320 for further details.
- B. Determine the need for wilderness [aquaculture](#) projects (as described in ANILCA, Section 1315(b)) on a broad basis that includes the potential of private, state, and Federal nonwilderness projects.
- C. Evaluate fish habitat improvement during project planning by considering: 1) availability of suitable non-wilderness opportunities which should be used first; 2) effects on wilderness conditions, in general; 3) effects resulting from the introduction of species not indigenous to the [watershed](#); 4) the appropriateness of structures both in type and scale to the [Recreation Opportunity Spectrum](#) Class (ROS) setting; and 5) the need to provide well-distributed fisheries that support sport and commercial fisheries, [subsistence](#), and community stability.
- D. In planning, stress protection of fish habitat to prevent the need for mitigation.

Fish Habitat Improvement: FISH22

- A. Construct facilities in a rustic manner to blend into the natural character of the area and limit facilities to those essential to the project (ANILCA, 1315(b)).
- B. Permit reasonable access, including the temporary use of motorized equipment, subject to reasonable regulation to maintain the wilderness character, water quality, and fish and wildlife values of the area.

FOREST HEALTH

Forest health Management: HEALTH1

- A. Allow natural occurrences to play their normal role in ecological succession.

Forest Insect and Disease Survey and Inventory: HEALTH2

- A. Survey and inventory visible outbreaks.

HERITAGE

Heritage Resource Activities: HER

Enhancement

- A. [Heritage Resources](#) are available for scientific study to the extent that the study is consistent with: 1) the [preservation](#) of Wilderness; 2) the intent of the Wilderness Act; and, 3) heritage resource management objectives.
- B. Heritage Resources are available for recreational, scenic, scientific, educational, conservation, and historic uses, consistent with management of Wilderness.
 - 1. Provide interpretive information concerning Heritage Resources to users in the form of exhibits and publications outside of the wilderness.

Evaluation

- A. Develop priorities and schedule management activities to implement heritage resource inventory, evaluation, and protection within the Wilderness.
 - 1. Identify heritage properties to be nominated to the [National Register of Historic Places](#).
 - 2. Identify, classify, and evaluate known Heritage Resources.
 - 3. Identify heritage properties that require [stabilization](#) or other protective measures.

KARST AND CAVES

Cave Management Program: CAVE

- A. Identify opportunities for interpretation of [caves](#) for public education and enjoyment. Interpretation will generally occur outside this [Land Use Designation](#).
- B. Manage caves as Class 1 (Sensitive) or Class 3 (Undeveloped) as described in the [Karst](#) and Cave Resources Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.

LANDS

Special Use Administration (non-recreation): LAND122

- A. Authorize only activities which are consistent with the Wilderness Act or specifically allowed by [ANILCA](#) and are otherwise in compliance with [management direction](#) of this plan. (Consult FSM 2700, FSM 2320, and Regional Supplements.)
 - 1. Analyze proposals on a case-by-case basis.
 - 2. Permit only activities which will not adversely affect the purposes for which the Wilderness was established.
 - 3. Integrate special use management with the ROS so that approved uses and activities conform to adopted ROS criteria.
 - 4. Avoid authorizing uses that are not dependent upon Wilderness resources or uses for which reasonable alternative locations exist outside the Wilderness.
- B. New special use cabins and related structures may be permitted by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority in accordance with Section 1303(b)(1) of ANILCA under the following conditions:
 - 1. The permit is nontransferable and limited to a 5-year term.
 - 2. The determination is made that the proposed use, construction, and maintenance of the structure(s) are compatible with the purpose for which the Wilderness was established.
 - 3. The determination is made that the proposed cabin is either directly related to the administration of the Wilderness or the continuation of an ongoing use otherwise allowed in the Wilderness, where a) the

Management Prescriptions

- applicant has no reasonable alternative site for constructing a cabin; and b) that the cabin is not to be used for private recreational use.
4. The United States shall retain ownership of the cabin and related structures.
 5. Applicants must:
 - * Agree to vacate the structure(s) and remove all personal property upon nonrenewal or revocation of the permit within a reasonable time period established by the District Ranger.
 - * Acknowledge in writing that they have no interest in the real property on which the structure(s) are constructed and that any cabin or related structure constructed under the authority of the [Special Use Authorization](#) shall be the property of the United States.
 - * Submit with their applications a sketch or photograph, and a map of the proposed structure(s) showing the specific geographical location.
 6. [Special Use Permits](#) will contain the following provision: "Chainsaws, generators or other motorized equipment shall not be used on the permit area unless specifically approved by the Regional Forester."
- C. Cabins and related structures which were in place on December 2, 1980, for which a valid authorization does not exist, may be authorized with a non-transferable renewable five-year Special Use Authorization by the Regional Forester for traditional and customary uses if the use is compatible with the purposes for which the Wilderness was established. No permits shall be issued for private recreational use. These permits shall be renewed until the death of the last immediate family member using the cabin as a dwelling. Revocation of the permit must be by the Regional Forester, after notice and hearing establish that continued use is causing, or may cause, significant harm to the principal purposes for which the Wilderness was established (ANILCA, 1303(b)).
1. To qualify for an authorization the applicant must:
 - * Demonstrate by affidavit, bill of sale, or other documentation, proof of possessory interests or rights of occupancy in the cabin.
 - * Submit a list of all immediate family members.
 - * Submit a sketch or photograph and a map of the cabin and related structures showing its geographic location.
 - * Agree to vacate all structures and remove all personal property within a reasonable time period established by the District Ranger.
 - * Acknowledge, in writing, that there is no interest in the real property on which the cabin and structures are located.
 2. The use of motorized ground equipment, not designed for personal transport use, is authorized in and about authorized structures and facilities on the permitted area for a period not to exceed the termination or the revocation of the authorization. Authorized ground equipment includes chainsaws, generators, power brushcutters, and other hand-held tools and appliances, but not all terrain vehicles (ATV's), motorcycles, or other types of off-road vehicles (ORV's) except snowmachines. Power lawnmowers, rototillers, and other power garden equipment may be used only on existing lawns and gardens that were established prior to the designation of the area as wilderness.
 3. Cabins and associated structures which do not qualify for Special Use Authorization shall be removed by the owner unless accepted as a donation to the United States. Cabins that remain will be posted as property of the United States. Cabins which may be useful for emergency shelter may be designated by the Forest Service officer

- with delegated authority as public use cabins or posted for use as emergency public shelters.
- D. Renew existing valid [Special Use Authorizations](#) for cabins, homesites, or similar structures, which were in effect on December 2, 1980, unless the Forest Service officer with delegated authority finds, following notice to the permittee and after the permittee has had a reasonable opportunity to respond, that the permitted structure constitutes a direct threat or a [significant impairment](#) to the purpose for which the Wilderness was established. (ANILCA, Section 1303(d) and Section 101 (b).)
1. Authorizations in effect on December 2, 1980 will be considered for renewal in accordance with provisions of the existing authorization and reasonable regulations which may be prescribed.
 2. The structures authorized by these authorizations may be maintained, rehabilitated, modified, replaced, or removed, but not enlarged.
 3. All modifications and replacement plans will require form, color, and materials which blend and are compatible with the immediate and surrounding wilderness landscape.
 4. In the case of conflicts which could lead to termination of the permit, the permittee will be offered reasonable opportunity to correct the conflict.
 5. The Special Use Authorization may be transferred at the election or death of the original permittee. The original permittee is the one of record on December 2, 1980. This is a transfer of the authorization in effect on December 2, 1980; not the issuance of a new special-use authorization. The transfer may be accomplished following the normal procedures except that the Special Use Authorization will be amended to change the name of the permittee instead of issuing a new authorization.
 6. The amendment will also contain the following tenure clauses:
 - * This permit is nontransferable, and a new permit will not be issued to any subsequent owner of the improvements or to any person holding any interest in the improvements.
 - * If the present permittee, herein named, ceases to have personal need for, or to make [personal use](#) of, the site for the purpose for which the permit is issued, this permit will terminate and the structures on the area shall be disposed of as provided in the conditions of the permit.
 - * No additional improvements shall be constructed without prior written approval by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority.
 - * The use of motorized ground equipment, not designed for personal transport use, is authorized in and about authorized structures and facilities on the permitted area for a period not to exceed the termination or the revocation of this authorization. Authorized ground equipment includes chainsaws, generators, power brushcutters, and other hand-held tools and appliances, but not all terrain vehicles (ATV's), motorcycles, or other types of off-road vehicles (ORV's) except snowmachines. Power lawnmowers, rototillers, and other power garden equipment may be used only on existing lawns and gardens that were established prior to the designation of the area as Wilderness.
- E. Provide for the continuance of existing and future establishment and use of temporary campsites, tent platforms, shelters, and other temporary facilities and equipment directly related to and necessary for the taking of fish and wildlife in accordance with [ANILCA](#) (Section 1316). Regulate these temporary facilities as follows:

Management Prescriptions

1. Permits are limited to a period not to exceed one year, but may be renewed.
 2. Authorized facilities and/or equipment must be directly and necessarily related to the taking of fish and wildlife. Permits will only be issued when the following conditions are met:
 - * the facilities are needed as a practical necessity to conduct legal hunting, trapping, and fishing activities that occur either within the wilderness or in adjacent waters.
 - * the applicant has no **feasible** alternative location outside the Wilderness.
 3. Does not include cabins.
 4. Does not include motorized forms of transportation other than snowmachines, motorboats, or fixed-wing airplanes.
 5. The specific location of temporary facilities will not cause physical resource damage, and should be located and designed to minimize conflicts with other users.
 6. Tent platforms, toilets, or other constructed facilities should be located approximately one-half mile, or more, from popular beaches, lakes, recreational boat anchorages (both developed and undeveloped), or other special **recreation places**. Consider season of use, compatibility of activities, core use areas, ROS considerations, and other factors in assessing the 1/2 mile guideline.
 7. Temporary camp facilities in wilderness will include at least the following conditions:
 - * The time of occupancy will be limited to coincide with the hunting or fishing season for the species for which the **temporary facility** is being used.
 - * At the end of the specified occupancy, tents will be taken down and tent platforms laid flat. The toilet pits will be backfilled and unnecessary equipment removed from the site.
 - * Temporary structures will be built with materials which blend with and are visually compatible with the surrounding landscape.
 - * Temporary facilities will be screened from the water, and located so that they are unobtrusive as seen from trails and areas of public use.
 8. The Forest Service officer with delegated authority may determine, after adequate public notice, that the establishment and use of new facilities or equipment would constitute a significant expansion of existing facilities or uses which would be detrimental to the purposes for which the Wilderness was established, including its wilderness character. Upon such determination, the Forest Service officer with delegated authority may deny the use or establishment of new facilities and equipment in accordance with ANILCA, (Section 1316 (b)).
- F. Allow reasonable access to, and operation and maintenance of existing air and water navigation aids, communication sites, and related facilities, as well as existing facilities for national defense purposes, weather, climate and fisheries research and monitoring. Allow the continuation of necessary motorized access at existing sites (ANILCA, Section 1310(a)). New facilities proposed for these activities and purposes, except communications sites, shall be permitted: 1) following consultation between the head of the Federal agency undertaking the establishment, operation, or maintenance, and the Forest Service officer with delegated authority; and, 2) in accordance with such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon in order to minimize the adverse effects of such activities on the wilderness resources (ANILCA, Section 1310).

1. Perform environmental analysis to evaluate the effects of such proposals on wilderness resources and to provide the basis for determining the necessary terms and conditions under which the use will be permitted.
 2. Mechanized transport and motorized equipment may be authorized where no other feasible alternative exists.
 3. Forest Service officer(s) with delegated authority will consult with the permittees and jointly develop an operating plan, documenting procedures which will minimize impacts on the wilderness resources without unreasonably limiting the operation and maintenance of the proposed facilities.
- G. This [Land Use Designation](#) represents a [Transportation and Utility System \(TUS\)](#) "Avoidance Area." Transportation and utility sites and corridors may be located in this Land Use Designation only after an analysis of potential TUS opportunities has been completed and no feasible alternatives exist outside this Land Use Designation.
- H. Onshore facilities such as waterlines, storage areas, and shoreties for [mariculture](#) shall not be permitted in Wilderness.

Landline Location and Maintenance: LAND231, LAND24

- A. Provide adequate marking for the public and Forest Service employees to distinguish land ownership.
1. Survey, mark, and post property lines of inholdings and adjacent private lands. Give highest priority to those landlines that are adjacent to private lands where activities or occupancies are likely to encroach into the Wilderness. The next priority is adjacent to trails, canoe routes, and other wilderness transportation corridors or areas of frequent human use.
- B. Provide adequate marking of wilderness boundaries to prevent encroachment of non-compatible activities from adjacent public lands.
- C. Determine survey, marking, and posting priorities by the degree to which adjacent land management is compatible with the Wilderness classified lands.

Land Ownership Adjustments: LAND26

- A. Acquire private inholdings as opportunities arise.
1. Acquisition of private inholdings within the Wilderness is a continuing high priority.
 2. As opportunities arise, acquire private inholdings through donation, exchange, or purchase.

MINERALS AND GEOLOGY

Minerals and Geology Administration: MG12

Forest Lands Withdrawn From Mineral entry

- A. Forest lands within Wilderness are withdrawn from [mineral entry](#), subject to valid existing rights.
- B. Claimants with valid claims located within the Wilderness retain valid existing rights, if such rights were established prior to the date that Wilderness lands were withdrawn from mineral entry.
- C. Permit reasonable access to [mining claims](#) in accordance with the provisions of approved Plans of Operation ([ANILCA](#), Section 1110(b)).
- D. Section 1010 of ANILCA provides for the assessment of oil, gas, and other mineral potential on all public lands in Alaska. Core and test drilling for geologic information purposes, but excluding exploratory oil and gas test wells, may be authorized within Wilderness. Air access shall be permitted for such assessment activities.

Management Prescriptions

Plan of operations

- A. Encourage use of state-of-the-art techniques for developing minerals to reduce impacts to wilderness values to the extent **feasible**. Include mitigation measures that are compatible with the scale of proposed development and commensurate with potential resource impacts.
- B. The use of motorized equipment may be authorized where no other feasible alternative for access and project operation exist. Apply appropriate Transportation Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines to the location and construction of mining roads (ANILCA, Section 1110 (b)).

RECREATION AND TOURISM

Recreation Use Administration: REC122

Recreation Management and Operations

- A. To the degree consistent with the overall purposes of designation, provide a spectrum of wildland recreation opportunities which reflects the inherent ecological, cultural, historical, prehistorical, scientific and sociological conditions found within the Wilderness.
- B. Manage for Primitive and Semi-primitive ROS settings which emphasize existing opportunities, while recognizing exceptions due to **ANILCA** authorizations and development activities outside of wilderness. Provide for the appropriate activities throughout the Wilderness. Protect the integrity of wilderness resources through integrated project planning and implementation within the Wilderness.
 - 1. Manage for the adopted ROS class where established through Wilderness plans. Manage for the existing or less developed ROS class where no ROS class has been established, unless activities and practices allowed by ANILCA are authorized by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority and cause change in the ROS setting(s). Seek to minimize the changes through project design and mitigation. Manage recreation and tourism use in a manner that is compatible with the long-term objectives of the Wilderness.
 - 2. In locations where scheduled activities change the recreation setting(s), manage the new setting(s) in accordance with the appropriate ROS guidelines. Seek to minimize changes to the setting through project design and mitigation. Maintain the capability of the wilderness to provide quality primitive and semi-primitive recreation on a sustained basis.
- C. Manage recreation activities to meet the appropriate levels of social encounters, on-site development, methods of access, and visitor impacts indicated for the adopted or existing ROS settings (see "B" above). (Consult national and regional Handbooks.)
- D. Provide for general public use of the Wilderness in accordance with ANILCA provisions for the use of snowmachines (during periods of adequate snow cover), motorboats, fixed-wing airplanes, and nonmotorized surface transportation methods for traditional activities that are legal and for travel to and from villages and homesites (ANILCA, Section 1110).
 - 1. Traditional activities include, but are not limited to, recreation activities such as sport fishing, sport hunting, boating, sightseeing and hiking.
 - 2. Traditional activities, which are legal, shall be allowed to continue where such use has previously occurred. No proof of pre-existing use will be required in order to use a snowmachine, motorboat, or fixed-wing airplane. No permits will be required for the general public to use these specific types of motorized transport or any nonmotorized surface transportation methods for traditional activities that are legal, unless an area is specifically closed to public use. Such use is subject

- to reasonable regulation by the by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority to protect natural and other values of the Wilderness from damage.
3. Restrictions or closures of specific areas within the Wilderness to transportation methods listed in "D" above, may be invoked by the by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority following adequate public notice and public hearing, and the determination that such use would be detrimental to wilderness resource values. Closure of broad areas is not contemplated.
 4. Fixed-wing airplanes will be allowed to land on all suitable lakes, beaches, and icefields without a permit unless the activity (i.e., commercial use) requires a permit.
 5. The landing of helicopters for access by the general public will be limited to specific helicopter access areas by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority.
- E. Maintain existing public use cabins and shelters at present or improved condition. Consider additional public use cabins and/or shelters only when needed for health and safety purposes (ANILCA, Section 1315(d)).
1. Base new cabin or shelter locations on an analysis of public health and safety needs. The analysis shall include at least the following factors:
 - * Difficulty of access particularly in regard to timely pick-up of users by floatplane or boat or for emergency situations.
 - * Presence of natural hazards including weather, brown bears, and dangerous tide and currents.
 - * History of fatalities and life-threatening incidents in the area.
 - * Natural attractions that entice people to use a particular area.
 2. Design of new or replacement cabins or shelters will use drawings approved for use in Wilderness.
 3. Appurtenant structures to the cabin or shelter will be limited to a toilet, a woodshed, and minimum structures necessary for resource protection and accessibility.
 4. All structures shall be built of materials, which blend with, and are compatible with, the **foreground** and **middleground** landscape surrounding the site.
 5. Decisions to construct new cabins or relocate or move existing cabins must be supported by an environmental analysis.
 6. The Forest Supervisor will report any proposed public use cabin or shelter removal or additions in the Annual Wilderness Report for notification of the appropriate congressional committees (ANILCA, Section 1315(d)).
- F. With the help of user groups, develop "Leave No Trace" camping and use programs that encourage **dispersal** and use of durable campsites. Where dispersal is not feasible, develop designated campsites and encourage their use.

Outfitter/Guide Operations

- A. **Special Use Authorizations** permitting individuals or organizations to provide visitor services in Wilderness may be issued if there is demonstrated need for the service(s) and they are deemed appropriate for the area proposed. District Rangers will maintain a record of currently active authorizations.
1. In selecting persons to provide new visitor services, except for guided hunting and sport fishing, preference shall be given: 1) to the Native Corporation most directly affected by the establishment of the subject Wilderness, and 2) to local residents as will be defined by the Secretary of Agriculture (ANILCA, Section 1307).

Management Prescriptions

2. Outfitter and guide permit holders may be authorized the use of assigned temporary campsites for specific dates within a use season. Assigned campsites shall not include structures such as tent platforms or equipment caches (except as in 3. below).
3. Outfitter and Guide services for the taking of fish and wildlife may be allowed certain temporary camp facilities by ANILCA, Section 1316. (See Lands Section.)
4. Generally consider a party size of no more than 12 persons for any one site or activity. Allow for case-by-case exceptions with District Ranger approval, for special circumstances such as safety concerns, youth groups, one time only guided tours, and resource protection.

Recreation Special Uses

- A. Major and minor developments other than those specifically provided for in [ANILCA](#) are illegal or not consistent with agency policy and regulations. Refer to the Recreation and Tourism Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.

SCENERY

Scenery Operations: VIS1

- A. Design activities to not be visually evident to the casual observer.
 1. Apply Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines for the Retention [Visual Quality Objective](#). This objective defines the maximum limit of allowable change to the visual character of the area; less visible evidence of activities such as those compatible with the [Preservation Visual Quality Objective](#) is acceptable.
 2. Design allowed structures, campsites and constructed trails to meet the Partial retention Visual Quality Objective.

SOIL AND WATER

Watershed Resource Improvements: S&W2

- A. Undertake [watershed](#) improvements only where deteriorated soil and hydrologic conditions caused by humans or their influences create a threat or loss of wilderness values or where such conditions could cause serious depreciation of important environmental qualities outside of the Wilderness. For exceptions, see the Fish section.
- B. Whenever possible, use indigenous plant species and materials in implementing watershed improvements.

SUBSISTENCE

Subsistence: SUB

- A. Rural residents engaged in [subsistence](#) uses shall have reasonable access to subsistence resources. Appropriate use of snowmachines, motorboats, and other means of surface transportation traditionally employed for such purposes by local residents shall be permitted, subject to reasonable regulation to protect wilderness resource values (ANILCA Section 811). The use of other mechanical/motorized equipment, such as chainsaws, is allowed by permit only.

TIMBER

Timber Resource Planning: TIM112

- A. Forested land is classified as unsuitable for [timber production](#) and withdrawn from the timber base.

- B. The following types of public uses may be authorized if done in a manner that minimizes impacts on the Wilderness:
 - 1. Commercial beach log salvage on Wilderness coastlines may be authorized in accordance with ANILCA, Section 1315(f). Require that the recovery of logs above mean high tide be conducted from the water without roads or use of vehicles on uplands. Beach log salvage is defined as the recovery of logs that have been lost in transit and washed up on beaches.
 - 2. Traditional **personal use** wood harvesting activities {primarily: 1) beach logs on coastlines which can be removed without roads or use of vehicles on uplands, and 2) firewood}, subject to reasonable regulations to protect Wilderness resources. The cutting of down trees in navigable rivers (sweepers) and removal of trees from the banks is incompatible with Wilderness objectives (the main **channel** of the Stikine River is an exception). Cutting of green trees (except for emergency cutting of trolling poles) will be by permit only. (Consult ANILCA, Section 1315(f) and 36 CFR 223.10.)
 - 3. Removal, or use of trees cut as part of some other authorized use within the Wilderness. (For example, clearing for a fish ladder.)
 - 4. Trees may be cut for use in construction and maintenance of authorized structures when it is not **feasible** to obtain the necessary material from outside the Wilderness.

TRAIL

Trail Activities: TRAI1

- A. Provide for a diversity of outdoor recreation trail and waterway opportunities which are appropriate for the ROS class and management intent of the Wilderness. Emphasize nonmotorized and nonmechanized participation in activities such as hiking, mountaineering, spelunking, cross-country skiing, canoeing and kayaking.
- B. Emphasize primitive and semi-primitive recreation opportunities which are in harmony with the natural environment and consistent with the intent and purposes of the Wilderness Act and ANILCA.
- C. Consider trail systems that provide:
 - 1. Connected, multi-day trip opportunities for both land trails and water trails.
 - 2. Alpine trail systems with access from saltwater anchorages, cabins, local communities, and resorts.
 - 3. Loop trail systems in connection with public use cabins.
 - 4. Access from local communities to snow line where development of snow trails is feasible.

Trail Administration: TRAI2

- A. Trails and associated waterways leading to and within Wilderness often become the principal management tools for achieving management objectives. Construct and maintain trails, such as bridges and signs, so they:
 - 1. contribute to management goals and objectives.
 - 2. are compatible with the ROS setting.
 - 3. appear to be part of the Wilderness environment and not an intrusion upon it. Consult the Forest Service Trails Management Handbook, and Alaska Region Trails Construction and Maintenance Guide.

Management Prescriptions

TRANSPORTATION Transportation Operations: TRANS1

- A. New roads and new airstrips are not permitted, except to access surrounded state and private land and valid [mining claims](#) subject to stipulations to protect the natural and other values of such lands. Any transportation development in association with minerals extraction will be in accordance with an approved [Plan of operations](#), and subsequent annual work plans.
- B. Any existing roads in the Wilderness are closed to motorized uses unless authorized under ANILCA.
- C. Allow use of snowmachines, motorboats, fixed-wing airplanes and nonmotorized methods of surface transportation for traditional activities that are legal and for transportation to and from villages and homesites. (Consult ANILCA, Section 1110 and Wilderness and Recreation & Tourism Sections.)
- D. Provide adequate and feasible access for economic and other purposes to owners of land, including subsurface rights to land, valid mining claims, or other valid occupancies, which are effectively surrounded by Wilderness.
 - 1. The routes and types of access shall be practical in an economic sense; but do not necessarily have to be the most economically feasible alternative.
 - 2. District Rangers will work with the landowner, or his/her authorized representative, to work out reasonable solutions which will meet the intent of ANILCA (Sections 1110(b) and 1323), while minimizing adverse impacts on wilderness resources and values.

WILDERNESS

Wilderness Resource Administration: WILD12

Wilderness Resource Management

- A. Manage all designated [Wilderness](#) to maintain an enduring wilderness resource as provided by the Wilderness Act of 1964, while providing for public access and uses specifically allowed by the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act ([ANILCA](#)) of 1980 (P.L. 96-487). Consult Alaska Region Supplement to FSM 2320, as amended. Activities and practices authorized by ANILCA will be regulated or restricted in accordance with the special provisions of ANILCA.
- B. Use available opportunities to encourage and enlist public and private sector interest groups to work together in meeting wilderness management objectives. Emphasize programs which help in educating the using public in the appropriate conduct of activities and uses within Wildernesses (for example, "Leave No Trace.").
- C. To the extent [feasible](#), minimize the impacts of administrative activities on the Wilderness resources and visitors. Administrative activities include authorized use and wilderness resource related work being done by other agencies and cooperators. In developing project plans use the following guidelines:
 - 1. Encourage permittees and cooperators to minimize the use of mechanized vehicles and equipment to make their presence in the Wilderness as unobtrusive as possible even though authorized.
 - 2. The use of motorized vehicles and equipment by the Forest Service and other agencies for the administration of the Wilderness is subject to the following conditions:
 - * Aircraft:
 - ♦ Fixed-wing airplanes may land on all suitable lakes, rivers, beaches, and icefields.
 - ♦ The administrative use of helicopters may be allowed on a case-by-case basis after evaluation of the need and full consideration of all alternative options for access. Approval by the Forest

Service officer with delegated authority is required for administrative use.

- Established air routes will be used to the extent feasible.
- Low flights and continuous circling should be avoided.
- Work logistics will be planned to minimize the number of aircraft flights over the wilderness and landings within a specific area.
- * Motorboats on Rivers:
 - Motorboats may be used on rivers for all administrative purposes under the same conditions that public use is allowed.
- * Motorboats on Freshwater Lakes:
 - Outboard motors of 10 horsepower or less may be used for administering the Wilderness, gathering firewood for public use cabins, and transporting crews and equipment on lakes specified by the District Ranger.
- * Chainsaws and Power Brushers:
 - Use of chainsaws and power brushers is allowed for trail and cabin maintenance and firewood cutting when authorized by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority.
 - Use of chainsaws and power brushers is allowed for trail construction and [reconstruction](#) projects when specifically authorized in writing by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority.
- * Generators and Other Motorized Tools:
 - Generators and other motorized tools may be used for construction/reconstruction projects only when use has been specifically authorized in writing by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority . They may not be used for normal maintenance work or in field camps except where specifically authorized by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority.
- * Snowmachines:
 - May be used to administer Wilderness under the same snow conditions that public use is allowed.
- * Exceptions:
 - Aircraft and mechanized equipment may be used as needed for search and rescue purposes and law enforcement.
 - The temporary use of motorized equipment may be allowed for fisheries research, management, [rehabilitation](#), and enhancement activities, when such use is authorized in the project environmental assessment or Decision Notice approved by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority.
 - The use of chainsaws and power winches is allowed for clearing of navigational hazards along the Stikine River. All other administrative activities must be completed using primitive nonmotorized/nonmechanized methods unless specifically authorized by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority.

Wilderness Planning

- A. Update individual Wilderness plans if inconsistent with this Plan.
- B. Wilderness plans may be developed or updated for an individual Wilderness in response to issues and concerns. If the direction is beyond the intent of these standards and guidelines, yet consistent with [ANILCA](#) and the Wilderness Act, it may require an amendment to the Forest Plan.
- C. ROS classes may be adopted through wilderness planning.
- D. Update Wilderness Implementation Schedules (WIS) as needed. Direction from this plan will be incorporated into the WIS.

Management Prescriptions

- E. Establish sub-unit management zones within the Wilderness to deal with unique situations, or to integrate local issues and concerns with management activities, where necessary, to better accomplish Wilderness objectives.
 - 1. The boundaries of sub-units should generally be located on identifiable topographic features and/or coincide with existing [Recreation Opportunity Spectrum](#) (ROS) classification areas.

WILDLIFE

Wildlife Habitat Improvement: WILD22

- A. Conduct wildlife habitat improvement projects only when the principal objective is to protect or restore the wilderness resource, or to assist in the recovery of a federally-listed threatened or endangered species.

Wildlife Habitat Planning: WILD112

- A. Wildlife management activities will be consistent with wilderness objectives, and will protect and maintain natural processes and wilderness values.
- B. Address issues regarding management, introduction, and re-introduction of wildlife species consistent with National and Regional Policy.

WILDERNESS NATIONAL MONUMENT

Land Use Designation WM

Both National Monuments contain Congressionally-designated Wilderness and nonwilderness National Forest System lands. [Management direction](#) for the nonwilderness portion of the National Monuments is provided in the Nonwilderness National Monuments [Land Use Designation](#).

Goals

To manage the Wilderness portions of Admiralty Island and Misty Fiords National Monuments to maintain an enduring wilderness resource while providing for public access and uses consistent with the Wilderness Act of 1964, the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980 ([ANILCA](#)) and their respective Presidential Proclamations of 1978 which designated these units as National Monuments because of their superlative combination of significant scientific and historical features.

To protect and perpetuate natural biophysical and ecological conditions and processes.

Admiralty Island, exclusive of the Mansfield Peninsula, was designated as a National Monument for the scientific purpose of preserving intact a unique coastal island ecosystem. The goal of [preservation](#) was to assure continued opportunities for study of Admiralty Island's ecology and its notable cultural, historical, and wildlife resources, within its relatively unspoiled natural ecosystem. Protection and study of Tlingit [cultural resources](#), other historical resources, brown bear and bald eagle populations are specifically directed.

Misty Fiords was designated as a National Monument to serve the scientific purposes of preserving a unique ecosystem and the remarkable geologic and biological objects and features it contains. The goal of preservation was to assure continued opportunities for study of Misty Fiord's geology and ecology including the complete range of coastal to interior climates and ecosystems. Protection and study of the geology, plant and animal succession, historical resources, and fish and wildlife resources are specifically directed.

To provide a high degree of remoteness from the sights and sounds of humans, and opportunities for solitude and primitive recreation activities consistent with wilderness preservation.

Objectives

Inventory, research, protect, and interpret National Monument resources as directed by Monument designation consistent with wilderness [management practices](#).

Make resource and research information about the National Monuments available to other forest units where it may be beneficial for management of multiple use lands.

Manage recreation activities to meet the appropriate levels of social encounters, on-site developments, methods of access, and visitor impacts indicated for the adopted or existing [Recreation Opportunity Spectrum](#), as appropriate.

Provide for public use of the Wilderness in accordance with [ANILCA](#) provisions for motorized and non-motorized access and travel, including reasonable traditional [subsistence](#) use by rural residents.

Provide trails and primitive facilities that are in harmony with the natural environment and that promote primitive and semi-primitive recreation experiences.

Management Prescriptions

Desired Condition

The purposes of National Monument designation are fulfilled by protecting and learning more about the special resources they contain. Appropriate research is encouraged and supported within the constraints of wilderness designation, and contributes to both the purposes of the Wilderness National Monuments and improved management of [other forest lands](#). Appropriate interpretive and educational efforts allow the public to better understand the resources of these special areas and to appreciate how these areas fit into the local, regional, and even global context of geology, ecology, and human history.

The Wilderness portions of Admiralty Island and Misty Fiords National Monuments are characterized by extensive, unmodified natural environments. Ecological processes and natural conditions are not measurably affected by past or current human uses or activities. Users have the opportunity to experience independence, closeness to nature, solitude and remoteness, and may pursue activities requiring self-reliance, challenge and risk. Motorized and mechanized use is limited to the minimum needed for the administration of wilderness, access to state and private lands, [subsistence](#) uses, and for public access and other uses specifically allowed by [ANILCA](#).

Wilderness National Monument Land Use Designation
Apply the following Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines located in Chapter 4:

Resource	Section	Sub-Sections	Page
Air	AIR	All	4-3
Beach And Estuary Fringe	BEACH1	All	4-4
	BEACH2	I	
Facilities	FAC	All	4-6
Fire	FIRE12	All	4-7
Fish	FISH	All	4-8
Forest health	HEALTH1	I(B:1;C)	4-13
Heritage Resources	HER	All	4-14
Karst And Cave Resources	KARST	I-III	4-18
	CAVE	All	
Lands	LAND11,123,23,24,26	All	4-21
	LAND122	I(A:1-13),VII,IX	
	LAND25	I(A)	
Minerals And Geology	MG11	All	4-32
	MG12	I,III,IV,VI,VII	
Recreation And Tourism	REC111	All	4-34
	REC112	I,II(A),III	
	REC122	I,II,III(B),IV-VII	
Riparian	RIP1	All	4-52
	RIP2	I,II(A-E)	
Rural development	RUR	All	4-73
Scenery	VIS1	All	4-74
	VIS11	I,II(A,E)	
	VIS12	I(B,D),II	
Soil And Water	S&W1111,1112,2	All	4-82
	S&W112	I(A1-4,B-F),II	
Subsistence	SUB	All	4-85
Threatened, Endangered, Sensitive	TE&S	All	4-87
Timber	TIM111-1	All	4-93
	TIM114	VIII(D)	
Trail	TRAI1	I(A-E;F:1,3,5,6)	4-100
	TRAI2	All	
Transportation	TRAN	None	4-102
Wetlands	WET	All	4-109
Wildlife	WILD112	I-V; VI(A,B,C,E); VII, VIII; IX(A:1-3,5-8,11,B); X; XI(A:1); XII-XIV; XVI(A:1)	4-110
	WILD22	I(A:1,B)	

Management Prescriptions

Apply the following Land Use Designation Standards & Guidelines:

FACILITIES

Administrative Facilities: FAC2

- A. Construct no new permanent administrative facilities in Monument Wilderness, except as consistent with ANILCA, Sections 1303, 1306, 1310, and 1315.
- B. Allow the continued operation and maintenance of permanent administrative facilities, for which there is an ongoing need (ANILCA, Section 1306 (b)).
 1. When reconstruction of existing permanent administrative structure is necessary, reconstruct or replace them with structures of compatible design.
 2. During reconstruction and maintenance activities:
 - * Paint or stain structures to blend with the environment.
 - * Keep clearing of vegetation to the minimum feasible.
 - * Select materials that are natural in appearance.
- C. Allow temporary facilities and crew barges for administration seasonally.
 1. Temporary administrative camps used by wilderness rangers, trail crews, or for other administrative activities should avoid areas used for camping by the general public and should be screened from view.
 2. Temporary administrative camps may remain in place only during periods required for the administrative activity. All equipment and materials will be removed or collapsed and laid flat the end of the field season or during other extended periods of non-use.
 3. Temporary camps will seek to achieve minimum impact on the land. There will be no permanent foundations or anchors, and only minimal clearing of vegetation at campsites.
 4. Crew barges should be located in unobtrusive locations. They may be periodically moved and relocated to support administrative needs.
- D. Administrative use of public cabins and shelters in wilderness may be allowed, but should be scheduled to avoid conflict with public use.
- E. Allow radio repeaters when necessary to provide essential communications for the health and safety of people involved in the administration of the area. Allow permanent radio repeaters currently located in Wilderness National Monuments to remain.

FIRE

Fire Suppression: FIRE12

Suppression Action

- A. Suppress wildfires using the suppression option identified in the Southeast Alaska/Prince William Sound Fire Management Plan. An Escaped Fire Situation Analysis (EFSA) of expected fire behavior, time of year, and locations with respect to private land and adjacent land use areas, may lead to a lower strategy. If an EFSA discloses no adverse effects and it is more cost-efficient, the lower strategy will be used.
- B. Emphasize suppression tactics resulting in the least possible disturbance or evidence of human presence.
 1. Use of mechanized equipment requires approval by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority.
 2. Suppression tactics will avoid human/bear conflicts and existing policy will be emphasized to leave no trash or any other kinds of bear attractants in the area.
 3. Rehabilitation of all campsites, suppression lines, and other evidence of human presence will occur as soon as it is safe, but within one year after the fire occurs.

Fuel Improvements: FIRE2

Prescribed fire

- A. As a general management practice, do not use management-ignited [prescribed fire](#). Should it become necessary to consider the use of management-ignited prescribed fire, FSM 2324 provides direction.
- B. As a general management practice, do not use prescribed natural fire because the Tongass does not have a history of natural ignitions. Should it become necessary to consider the use of prescribed natural fire, the Forest Plan must be amended to analyze, justify, and approve prescribed natural fire programs. (Consult FSM 5142.)

FISH

Fish Habitat Planning: FISH112

Planning

- A. Plan for fisheries in Monument [Wilderness](#) consistent with [ANILCA](#), Section 1315(b) which recognizes the goal of restoring and maintaining fish production in the State of Alaska to optimum [sustained yield](#) levels and in a manner which adequately assures protection, [preservation](#), enhancement, and [rehabilitation](#) of the wilderness resource. Subject to reasonable regulations, permanent improvements and facilities such as fishways, fish weirs, fish ladders, fish hatcheries, spawning channels, stream clearance, egg planting, and other accepted means of maintaining, enhancing, and rehabilitating fish stocks may be permitted. For this purpose, optimum sustained yield levels will be considered synonymous with the long-term harvest goals documented in the State of Alaska Comprehensive Salmon Plans and other state fisheries plans. Consult R-10 supplements to FSM 2632 and FSM 2320 for further details.
- B. Determine the need for wilderness [aquaculture](#) projects (as described in [ANILCA](#), Section 1315(b)) on a broad basis that includes the potential of private, state, and Federal nonwilderness projects.
- C. Evaluate fish habitat improvement during project planning by considering: 1) availability of suitable non-wilderness opportunities which should be used first; 2) effects on wilderness conditions, in general; 3) effects resulting from the introduction of species not indigenous to the [watershed](#); 4) the appropriateness of structures both in type and scale to the [Recreation Opportunity Spectrum](#) Class (ROS) setting; and 5) the need to provide well-distributed fisheries that support sport and commercial fisheries, [subsistence](#), and community stability.
- D. In planning, stress protection of fish habitat to prevent the need for mitigation.

Fish Habitat Improvement: FISH22

- A. Construct facilities in a rustic manner to blend into the natural character of the area and limit facilities to those essential to the project ([ANILCA](#), 1315(b)).
- B. Permit reasonable access, including the temporary use of motorized equipment, subject to reasonable regulation to maintain the wilderness character, water quality, and fish and wildlife values of the area.

FOREST HEALTH

Forest Health Management: HEALTH1

- A. Allow natural occurrences to play their normal role in ecological succession.

Forest Insect and Disease Survey and Inventory: HEALTH2

- A. Survey and inventory visible outbreaks.

Management Prescriptions

HERITAGE

Heritage Resource Activities: HER

Enhancement

- A. [Heritage Resources](#) are available for scientific study to the extent that the study is consistent with: 1) the [preservation](#) of Monument Wilderness; 2) the intent of the Wilderness Act; and, 3) heritage resource management objectives.
- B. Heritage Resources are available for recreational, scenic, scientific, educational, conservation, and historic uses, consistent with management of Monument Wilderness.
 - 1. Provide interpretive information concerning Heritage Resources to users in the form of exhibits and publications outside of the Monument Wilderness.

Evaluation

- A. Develop priorities and schedule management activities to implement heritage resource inventory, evaluation, protection, and allocation within the Monument Wilderness.
 - 1. Identify heritage properties to be nominated to the [National Register of Historic Places](#).
 - 2. Identify, classify and evaluate known Heritage Resources.
 - 3. Identify heritage properties that require [stabilization](#) or other protective measures.

KARST AND CAVES

Cave Management Program: CAVE

- A. Identify opportunities for interpretation of caves for public education and enjoyment. Interpretation will generally occur outside this [Land Use Designation](#).
- B. Manage caves as Class I (Sensitive) or Class 3 (Undeveloped) as described in the Karst and Cave Resources Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.

LANDS

Special Use Administration (non-Recreation): LAND122

- A. Authorize only activities which consistent with the Wilderness Act or are specifically allowed by [ANILCA](#) and are otherwise in compliance with [management direction](#) of the Forest Plan. (Consult FSM 2700, FSM 2320, and Regional Supplements.)
 - 1. Analyze proposals on a case-by-case basis.
 - 2. Permit only activities which will not adversely affect the purposes for which the Monument Wilderness was established.
 - 3. Integrate special use management with ROS so that approved uses and activities conform to adopted ROS criteria.
 - 4. Avoid authorizing uses which are not dependent upon wilderness resources or uses for which reasonable alternative locations exist outside the Monument Wilderness.
- B. New special use cabins and related structures may be permitted by the Regional Forester in accordance with Section 1303(b)(1) of ANILCA under the following conditions:
 - 1. The permit is nontransferable and limited to a 5-year term.
 - 2. The determination is made that the proposed use, construction, and maintenance of the structure(s) are compatible with the purpose for which the Monument Wilderness was established.

3. The determination is made that the proposed cabin is either directly related to the administration of the Monument Wilderness or the continuation of an ongoing use otherwise allowed within the Monument Wilderness; where a) the applicant has no reasonable alternative site for constructing a cabin; and b) the cabin will not be used for private recreational use.
 4. The United States shall retain ownership of the cabin and related structures.
 5. Applicants must:
 - * Agree to vacate the structure(s) and remove all personal property upon nonrenewal or revocation of the permit within a reasonable time period established by the District Ranger.
 - * Acknowledge in writing that they have no interest in the real property on which the structure(s) are constructed and that any cabin or related structure constructed under the authority of the [Special Use Authorization](#) shall be the property of the United States.
 - * Submit with their applications a sketch or photograph and a map of the proposed structure(s) showing the specific geographical location.
 6. [Special Use Permits](#) will contain the following provision: "Chainsaws, generators, or other motorized equipment shall not be used on the permit area unless specifically approved by the Regional Forester."
- C. Cabins and related structures which were in place on December 2, 1980, for which a valid permit does not exist, may be authorized by the Regional Forester for traditional and customary uses if the use is compatible with the purposes for which the Monument Wilderness was established. No permit shall be issued for private recreational use. These permits shall be renewed until the death of the last immediate family member using the cabin as a dwelling. Revocation of the permit must be by the Regional Forester, after notice and hearing establish that continued use is causing, or may cause, significant harm to the principal purposes for which the Monument Wilderness was established.
1. To qualify for a permit the applicant must:
 - * Demonstrate by affidavit, bill of sale, or other documentation, proof of possessory interests or rights of occupancy in the cabin.
 - * Submit a list of all immediate family members.
 - * Submit a sketch or photograph of the cabin and related structures showing its geographic location.
 - * Agree to vacate all structures and remove all personal property within a reasonable time period established by the District Ranger.
 - * Acknowledge, in writing, that there is no interest in the real property on which the cabin and structures are located.
 2. The use of motorized ground equipment, not designed for personal transport use, is authorized in and about authorized structures and facilities on the permitted area for a period not to exceed the termination or the revocation of the authorization. Authorized ground equipment includes chainsaws, generators, power brushcutters, and other hand-held tools and appliances, but not all terrain vehicles (ATV's), motorcycles, or other types of off road vehicles (ORV's) except snowmachines. Power lawn mowers, rototillers, and other power garden equipment may be used only on existing lawns and gardens that were established prior to the designation of the area as wilderness.
 3. Cabins and associated structures which do not qualify for Special Use Authorizations shall be removed by the owner unless accepted as a

Management Prescriptions

donation to the United States. Cabins that remain will be posted as property of the United States. Cabins that may be useful for emergency shelter may be designated by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority as a public use cabin or posted for use as an emergency public shelter.

- D. Renew existing valid [Special Use Authorizations](#) for cabins, homesites, or similar structures, which were in effect on December 2, 1980, unless the Forest Service officer with delegated authority finds, following notice to the permittee and after the permittee has had a reasonable opportunity to respond, that the permit constitutes a direct threat or a [significant impairment](#) to the purpose for which the Monument Wilderness was established ([ANILCA](#), Section 1303(d) and Section 101 (b).)
1. Authorizations in effect on December 2, 1980 will be considered for renewal in accordance with provisions of the existing authorization and reasonable regulations which may be prescribed.
 2. The improvements authorized by these permits may be maintained, rehabilitated, modified, replaced, or removed, but not enlarged.
 3. All modifications and replacement plans will require form, color, and materials which blend and are compatible with the immediate and surrounding wilderness landscape.
 4. In the case of conflicts which could lead to termination of the authorization, the permittee will be offered reasonable opportunity to correct the conflict.
 5. The Special Use Authorization may be transferred at the election or death of the original permittee. The original permittee is the one of record on December 2, 1980. This is a transfer of the authorization in effect on December 2, 1980; not the issuance of a new Special Use Authorization. The transfer may be accomplished following the normal procedures except that the Special Use Authorization will be amended to change the name of the permittee instead of issuing a new authorization.
 6. The amendment will also contain the following tenure clauses:
 - * This permit is nontransferable, and a new permit will not be issued to any subsequent owner of the improvements or to any person holding any interest in the improvements.
 - * If the present permittee, herein named, ceases to have personal need for, or to make [personal use](#) of, the site for the purpose for which the permit is issued, this permit will terminate and the structures on the area shall be disposed of as provided in the conditions of the permit.
 - * No additional improvements shall be constructed without prior written approval by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority.
 - * The use of motorized ground equipment, not designed for personal transport use, is authorized in and about authorized structures and facilities on the permitted area for a period not to exceed the termination or the revocation of this authorization. Authorized ground equipment includes chainsaws, generators, power brushcutters, and other hand-held tools and appliances, but not all terrain vehicles (ATV's), motorcycles, or other types of off road vehicles (ORV's) except snowmachines. Power lawnmowers, rototillers, and other power garden equipment may be used only on existing lawns and gardens that were established prior to the designation of the area as Wilderness.
- E. Provide for the continuance of existing and future establishment and use of temporary campsites, tent platforms, shelters, and other temporary facilities

and equipment directly related to and necessary for the taking of fish and wildlife in accordance with ANILCA (Section 1316). Regulate these temporary facilities as follows:

1. Permits are limited to a period not to exceed one year, but may be renewed.
 2. Authorized facilities and/or equipment must be directly and necessarily related to the taking of fish and wildlife. Permits will be issued only when the following conditions are met:
 - * The facilities are needed as a practical necessity to conduct legal hunting and fishing activities that occur either within the wilderness or in adjacent waters.
 - * The applicant has no [feasible](#) alternative location outside the Monument Wilderness.
 3. Does not include cabins.
 4. Does not include motorized forms of transportation other than snowmachines, motorboats, or fixed-wing airplanes.
 5. The specific location of temporary facilities will not cause physical resource damage, and should be located and designed to minimize conflicts with other users.
 6. Tent platforms, toilets, or other constructed facilities should be located approximately one-half mile, or more, from popular beaches, lakes, recreational boat anchorages (both developed and undeveloped), or other special [recreation places](#). Consider season of use, compatibility of activities, core use areas, ROS considerations, and other factors in assessing the 1/2 mile guideline.
 7. Temporary camp facilities in Monument Wilderness will include at least the following conditions:
 - * The time of occupancy will be limited to coincide with the hunting or fishing season for the species for which the [temporary facility](#) is being used.
 - * At the end of the specified occupancy, tents will be taken down and tent platforms laid flat. The toilet pits will be backfilled and unnecessary equipment removed from the site.
 - * Temporary structures will be built with materials which blend with and are visually compatible with the surrounding landscape.
 - * Temporary facilities will be screened from the water, and located so that they are unobtrusive as seen from trails and areas of public use.
 8. The Forest Service officer with delegated authority may determine, after adequate public notice, that the establishment and use of new facilities or equipment would constitute a significant expansion of existing facilities or uses which would be detrimental to the purposes for which the Monument Wilderness was established, including its wilderness character. Upon such determination, the Forest Service officer with delegated authority may deny the use or establishment of new facilities and equipment in accordance with ANILCA (Section 1316(b)).
- F. The following resorts were under permit prior to the establishment of the Monument Wildernesses. They will be administered in accordance with ANILCA provisions as follows;
1. Thayer Lake Lodge. Section 503(j) of ANILCA provides that the [Special Use Permit](#) for Thayer Lake Lodge shall be renewed as necessary for the longest of either: 1) 15 years after December 2, 1980; or 2) the lifetime of the permittee, as designated in such permit as of January 1, 1979, or the surviving spouse or child of such permittee, whoever lives longer, so long as the management of the

Management Prescriptions

- lodge remains consistent with the purposes of the Admiralty Island National Monument.
2. Humpback Lake Chalet. The resort Special Use Permit in existence on December 2, 1980, authorized one rental cabin and appurtenant structures on Humpback Lake within Misty Fiords National Monument Wilderness. The continuation of this use is authorized by ANILCA, Section 1307(a). The existing improvements may be maintained, rehabilitated, modified, replaced or removed, but not enlarged. New cabin construction will not be allowed. Approval of exterior color schemes, materials, and designs shall use criteria that keep the improvements unobtrusive and compatible with the surroundings. The Special Use Permit may be revised as appropriate, but the permittee must remain Sportsman Paradise Tours, the permittee on December 2, 1980. The use shall continue to be permitted so long as it remains a public recreation rental cabin, provides adequate public service, does not significantly threaten any resource, and other terms and conditions of the permit are met.
- G. Allow reasonable access to, operation, and maintenance of existing air and water navigation aids, communication sites, and related facilities, as well as existing facilities for national defense purposes, weather, climate and fisheries research and monitoring. Allow the continuation of necessary motorized access at existing sites (ANILCA, Section 1310(a)). New facilities proposed for these activities and purposes, except communications sites, shall be permitted: 1) following consultation between the head of the Federal agency undertaking the establishment, operation, or maintenance, and the Forest Service officer with delegated authority; and 2) in accordance with such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon in order to minimize the adverse effects of such activities on the Monument Wilderness resources.
1. Conduct environmental analysis to evaluate the effects of such proposals on Monument Wilderness resources and to provide the basis for determining the necessary terms and conditions under which the use will be permitted.
 2. Mechanized transport and motorized equipment may be authorized where no other [feasible](#) alternative exists.
 3. Forest Service officers with delegated authority will consult with the permittees and jointly develop Operating Plans, documenting procedures which will minimize impacts on the Monument Wilderness resources without unreasonably limiting the operation and maintenance of the proposed facilities.
- H. This [Land Use Designation](#) represents a [Transportation and Utility System](#) (TUS) "Avoidance Area." Transportation and utility sites and corridors may be located within this Land Use Designation only after an analysis of potential TUS opportunities has been completed and no feasible alternatives exist outside this Land Use Designation.
- I. Onshore facilities such as waterlines, storage areas, and shoreties for [mariculture](#) shall not be permitted in Monument Wilderness.

Landline Location and Maintenance: LAND231, LAND24

- A. Provide adequate marking for the public and Forest Service employees to distinguish land ownership.
1. Survey, mark, and post property lines of inholdings and adjacent private lands. Give highest priority to those landlines adjacent to the private lands where activities or occupancies are likely to encroach into the Wilderness. The next priority is landlines adjacent to trails, canoe

- routes, and other wilderness transportation corridors or areas of frequent human use.
- B. Provide adequate marking of Monument Wilderness boundaries to prevent encroachment of non-compatible activities from adjacent public lands.
- C. Determine survey, marking, and posting priorities by the degree to which adjacent land management is compatible with the Monument Wilderness classified lands.

Land Ownership Adjustments: LAND26

- A. Acquire private inholdings as opportunities arise.
 - 1. Acquisition of private inholdings within the Monument Wilderness is a continuing high priority.
 - 2. As opportunities permit, acquire private inholdings through donation, exchange, or purchase.

MINERALS AND GEOLOGY

Minerals and Geology Administration: MG12

Forest Lands Withdrawn from Mineral entry

- A. Forest lands within the Monument Wildernesses are withdrawn from [mineral entry](#), subject to valid existing rights.
- B. Claimants with valid claims located within the Monument Wilderness retain valid existing rights if such rights were established prior to the date that Monument Wilderness lands were withdrawn from mineral entry.
- C. Permit reasonable access to [mining claims](#) in accordance with the provisions of approved Plans of Operation (ANILCA, Section 1110(b)).
- D. Section 1010 of ANILCA provides for the assessment of oil, gas, and other mineral potential on all public lands in Alaska. Core and test drilling for geologic information purposes, but excluding exploratory oil and gas test wells, may be authorized within Monument Wilderness. Air access shall be permitted for such assessment activities.
- E. Sections 503, 504, and 505 of ANILCA provide specific direction for minerals management in the National Monument.

Plan of operations

- A. Encourage use of state-of-the-art techniques for developing minerals to reduce impacts to wilderness values to the extent feasible. Include mitigation measures that are compatible with the scale of proposed development and commensurate with potential resource impacts.
- B. The use of motorized equipment may be authorized where no other feasible alternative for access and project operation exist. Apply appropriate Transportation Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines to the location and construction of mining roads (ANILCA, Section 1110(b)).

RECREATION AND TOURISM

Recreation Use Administration: REC122

Recreation Management and Operations

- A. To the degree consistent with the overall purposes of designation, provide a spectrum of wildland recreation opportunities which reflects the inherent ecological, cultural, historical, prehistorical, scientific and sociological conditions found within the Monument Wilderness.
- B. Manage for Primitive and Semi-primitive ROS settings which emphasize existing opportunities, while recognizing exceptions due to [ANILCA](#) authorizations and development activities outside of wilderness. Provide for the appropriate activities throughout the Monument Wilderness. Protect the integrity of National Monument Wilderness resources through integrated

Management Prescriptions

project planning and implementation within the National Monument Wilderness.

1. Manage for the adopted ROS class where established through Wilderness plans. Manage for the existing or less developed ROS class where no ROS class has been established, unless activities and practices allowed by ANILCA are authorized by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority and cause change in the ROS setting(s). Seek to minimize the changes through project design and mitigation. Manage recreation and tourism use in a manner that is compatible with the long-term objectives of the Monument Wilderness.
2. In locations where scheduled activities change the recreation setting(s), manage the new setting(s) in accordance with the appropriate ROS guidelines. Seek to minimize changes to the setting through project design and mitigation. Maintain the capability of the Monument Wilderness to provide quality primitive and semi-primitive recreation on a sustained basis.
- C. Manage recreation activities to meet the appropriate levels of social encounters, on-site development, methods of access and visitor impacts indicated for the adopted or existing ROS settings. (Consult national and regional handbooks.)
- D. Provide for general public use of the National Monument Wilderness in accordance with ANILCA provisions for the use of snowmachines (during periods of adequate snow cover), motorboats, fixed-wing airplanes, and nonmotorized surface transportation methods for traditional activities that are legal and for travel to and from villages and homesites (ANILCA, Section 1110).
 1. Traditional activities include, but are not limited to, recreation activities such as sport fishing, sport hunting, boating, sightseeing and hiking.
 2. Traditional activities, which are legal, shall be allowed to continue where such use has previously occurred. No proof of pre-existing use will be required in order to use a snowmachine, motorboat, or fixed-wing airplane. No permits will be required for the general public to use these specific types of motorized transport or any nonmotorized surface transportation methods for traditional activities that are legal, unless an area is specifically closed to public use. Such use is subject to reasonable regulation by the by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority to protect natural and other values of the wilderness from damage.
 3. Restrictions or closures of specific areas within the wilderness to transportation methods listed in "D" above, may be invoked by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority following adequate public notice and public hearing, and the determination that such use would be detrimental to wilderness resource values. Closure of broad areas is not contemplated.
 4. Fixed-wing airplanes will be allowed to land on all suitable lakes, beaches, and icefields without permit unless the activity (i.e., commercial use) requires a permit.
 5. The landing of helicopters for access by the general public will be limited to specific helicopter access areas designated by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority.
- E. Maintain existing public use cabins and shelters at present or improved condition. Consider additional public use cabins and/or shelters only when needed for health and safety purposes (ANILCA, Section 1315(d)).
 1. Base new cabin or shelter locations on an analysis of public health and safety needs. The analysis shall include at least the following factors:

- * Difficulty of access particularly in regard to timely pick-up of users by floatplane or boat or for emergency situations.
 - * Presence of natural hazards including weather, brown bears, and dangerous tide and currents.
 - * History of fatalities and life-threatening incidents in the area.
 - * Natural attractions that entice people to use a particular area.
2. Design of new or replacement cabins or shelters will use drawings approved for use in Wilderness.
 3. Appurtenant structures to the cabin or shelter will be limited to a toilet, woodshed, and minimum structures necessary for resource protection and accessibility.
 4. All structures shall be built of materials, which blend with, and are compatible with, the [foreground](#) and [middleground](#) landscape surrounding the site.
 5. Decisions to construct new cabins or relocate or move existing cabins must be supported by an environmental analysis.
 6. The Forest Supervisor will report any proposed public use cabin or shelter removal or additions in the Annual Wilderness Report for notification of the appropriate congressional committees (ANILCA, Section 1315(d)).
- F. With the help of user groups, develop "Leave No Trace" camping and use programs that encourage [dispersal](#) and use of durable campsites. Where dispersal is not [feasible](#), develop designated campsites and encourage their use.

Outfitter/Guide Operations

- A. Special-use authorizations permitting individuals or organizations to provide visitor services in Monument Wilderness may be issued if there is demonstrated need for the service(s) and they are deemed appropriate for the area proposed. Monument Rangers will maintain a record of currently active authorizations.
1. In selecting persons to provide new visitor services, except for guided hunting and sport fishing, preference shall be given: 1) to the Native Corporation which is most directly affected by the establishment of the subject Wilderness, and 2) to local residents as will be defined by the Secretary of Agriculture ([ANILCA](#), Section 1307).
 2. Outfitter and Guide permit holders may be authorized the use of assigned temporary campsites for specific dates within a use season. Assigned campsites shall not include structures such as tent platforms or equipment caches (except as in 3. below).
 3. Outfitter and Guide services for the taking of fish and wildlife may be allowed certain temporary camp facilities by ANILCA, Section 1316. (See Lands Section.)
 4. Generally consider a party size of no more than 12 persons for any one site or activity, allowing for case-by-case exceptions with ranger approval, for special circumstances such as safety concerns, youth groups, one time only guided tours, and resource protection.

Recreation Special Uses

- A. Major and minor developments other than those specifically provided for in ANILCA are illegal or not consistent with agency policy and regulations. Refer to the Recreation and Tourism Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.

Management Prescriptions

SCENERY

Scenery Operations: VIS1

- A. Design activities to not be visually evident to the casual observer.
 - 1. Apply Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines for the Retention [Visual Quality Objective](#). This objective defines the maximum limit of allowable change to the visual character of the area; less visible evidence of activities, such as those compatible with the [Preservation VQO](#), is acceptable.
 - 2. Design allowed structures, campsites and constructed trails to meet the Partial retention [Visual Quality Objective](#).

SOIL AND WATER

Watershed Resource Improvements: S&W2

- A. Undertake [watershed](#) improvements only where deteriorated soil and hydrologic conditions caused by humans or their influences create a threat or loss of Monument Wilderness values or where such conditions could cause serious depreciation of important environmental qualities outside of the Monument Wilderness. For exceptions, see the Fish section.
- B. Whenever possible, use indigenous plant species and materials in implementing watershed improvements.

SUBSISTENCE

Subsistence: SUB

- A. Rural residents engaged in [subsistence](#) uses shall have reasonable access to subsistence resources. Appropriate use of snowmachines, motorboats, and other methods of surface transportation traditionally employed for such purposes by local residents shall be permitted, subject to reasonable regulation to protect Monument Wilderness resource values ([ANILCA](#), Section 811). The use of other mechanical/motorized equipment, such as chainsaws, is allowed by permit only.

TIMBER

Timber Resource Planning: TIM112

- A. Forested land is classified as unsuitable for [timber production](#) and withdrawn from the timber base.
- B. The following types of uses may be authorized if accomplished in a manner that minimizes impacts on the Monument Wilderness:
 - 1. Commercial beach log salvage on Monument Wilderness coastlines may be authorized in accordance with ANILCA, Section 1315(f). Require that the recovery of logs above mean high tide be conducted from the water without roads or use of vehicles on uplands. Beach log salvage is defined as the recovery of logs that have been lost in transit and washed up on beaches.
 - 2. Traditional [personal use](#) wood harvesting activities {primarily: 1) beach logs on coastlines which can be removed without roads or use of vehicles on uplands, and 2) firewood}, subject to reasonable regulations to protect Wilderness resources. The cutting of down trees in navigable rivers (sweepers) and removal of trees from the banks is incompatible with Monument Wilderness. Cutting of green trees (except for emergency cutting of trolling poles) will be by permit only. (Consult ANILCA, Section 1315(f) and 36 [CFR](#) 223.10.)
 - 3. Removal, or use of trees cut as part of some other authorized use within the Monument Wilderness. (For example, clearing for a fish ladder.)
 - 4. Trees may be cut for use in construction and maintenance of authorized structures when it is not feasible to obtain the necessary material from outside the Monument Wilderness.

TRAILS

Trail Activities: TRAI1

- A. Provide for a diversity of outdoor recreation trail and waterway opportunities which are appropriate for the ROS class and management intent of the Monument Wilderness. Emphasize nonmotorized and nonmechanized participation in activities such as hiking, mountaineering, spelunking, cross-country skiing, canoeing, and kayaking.
- B. Emphasize primitive and semi-primitive recreation opportunities which are in harmony with the natural environment and consistent with the intent and purposes of the Wilderness Act and [ANILCA](#).
- C. Consider trail systems that provide:
 - 1. Connected, multi-day trip opportunities for both land trails and water trails.
 - 2. Alpine trail systems with quick access from saltwater anchorages, cabins, local communities, and resorts.
 - 3. Loop trail systems in connection with recreation cabins.
 - 4. Access from local communities to snow line where development of snow trails is [feasible](#).

Trail Administration: TRAI2

- A. Trails and associated waterways leading to and within Monument Wilderness often become the principal management tools for achieving management objectives. Construct and maintain trails and related facilities, such as bridges and signs, so they:
 - 1. contribute to management goals and objectives.
 - 2. are compatible with the ROS setting.
 - 3. appear to be part of the Monument Wilderness environment and not an intrusion upon it. Consult the Forest Service Trails Management Handbook, and Alaska Region Trails Construction and Maintenance Guide.

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation Operations: TRAN1

- A. New roads and new airstrips are not permitted, except to access surrounded state and private land and valid [mining claims](#) subject to stipulations to protect the natural and other values of such lands. Any transportation development in association with minerals extraction will be in accordance with an approved [Plan of operations](#), and subsequent annual work plans.
- B. Roads in this [Land Use Designation](#) are closed to public use.
- C. Allow use of snowmachines, motorboats, fixed-wing airplanes and non-motorized methods of surface transportation for traditional activities that are legal and for transportation to and from villages and homesites. (Consult [ANILCA](#), Section 1110 and the Wilderness and Recreation & Tourism Sections.)
- D. Provide adequate and feasible access for economic and other purposes to owners of land, including subsurface rights to land, valid mining claims, or other valid occupancies, which are effectively surrounded by Monument Wilderness.
 - 1. The routes and types of access shall be practical in an economic sense; but do not necessarily have to be the most economically feasible alternative.
 - 2. Monument Rangers will work with the landowner, or his/her authorized representative, to work out reasonable solutions which will meet the intent of ANILCA (Sections 1110(b) and 1323), while minimizing adverse impacts on Monument Wilderness resources and values.

WILDERNESS

Wilderness Resource Administration: WLNS12

Wilderness Resource Management

- A. Manage all designated National Monument Wilderness to maintain an enduring wilderness resource as provided by the Wilderness Act of 1964, while providing for public access and uses specifically allowed by the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act ([ANILCA](#)) of 1980 (P.L. 96-487). Consult Alaska Region Supplement to FSM 2320, as amended. Activities and practices authorized by ANILCA will be regulated or restricted in accordance with the special provisions of ANILCA.
- B. Use available opportunities to encourage and enlist public and private sector interest groups to work together in meeting wilderness management objectives. Emphasize programs which help in educating the using public in the appropriate conduct of activities and uses within National Monument Wildernesses (for example, "Leave No Trace.").
- C. To the extent feasible, minimize the impacts of administrative activities on the National Monument Wilderness resources and visitors. Administrative activities include authorized use and wilderness resource related work being done by other agencies and cooperators. In developing project plans use the following guidelines:
 1. Encourage permittees and cooperators to minimize the use of mechanized vehicles and equipment to make their presence in the Wilderness as unobtrusive as possible even though authorized.
 2. The use of motorized vehicles and equipment by the Forest Service and other agencies for the administration of the Wilderness is subject to the following conditions:
 - * Aircraft:
 - ♦ Fixed-wing airplanes may land on all suitable lakes, rivers, beaches, and icefields.
 - ♦ The administrative use of helicopters may be allowed on a case-by-case basis after evaluation of the need and full consideration of all alternative options for access. Approval by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority is required for administrative use.
 - ♦ Established air routes will be used to the extent [feasible](#).
 - ♦ Low flights and continuous circling should be avoided.
 - ♦ Work logistics will be planned to minimize the number of aircraft flights over the wilderness and landings within a specific area.
 - * Motorboats on Rivers:
 - ♦ Motorboats may be used on rivers for all administrative purposes under the same conditions that public use is allowed.
 - * Motorboats on Freshwater Lakes:
 - ♦ Outboard motors of 10 horsepower or less may be used for administering the Wilderness, gathering firewood for public use cabins, and transporting crews and equipment on lakes specified by the Monument Ranger.
 - * Chainsaws and Power Brushers:
 - ♦ Use of chainsaws and power brushers is allowed for trail and cabin maintenance and firewood cutting when by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority.
 - ♦ Use of chainsaws and power brushers is allowed for trail construction and [reconstruction](#) projects when specifically authorized in writing by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority.
 - * Generators and Other Motorized Tools:

- ♦ Generators and other motorized tools may be used for construction/reconstruction projects only when use has been specifically authorized in writing by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority. They may not be used for normal maintenance work or in field camps except where specifically authorized by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority.
- * Snowmachines:
 - ♦ May be used to administer Wilderness under the same snow conditions that public use is allowed.
- * Exceptions:
 - ♦ Aircraft and mechanized equipment may be used as needed for search and rescue purposes and law enforcement.
 - ♦ The temporary use of motorized equipment may be authorized for fisheries research, management, [rehabilitation](#), and improvement activities, when such use is authorized in the project environmental assessment or Decision Notice approved by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority.
 - ♦ All other administrative activities must be completed using primitive nonmotorized/nonmechanized methods unless specifically authorized by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority.

Wilderness Planning

- A. Update individual Wilderness plans if inconsistent with this Plan.
- B. Wilderness plans may be developed or updated for an individual Monument Wilderness in response to issues and concerns. If the direction is beyond the intent of these standards and guidelines, yet consistent with [ANILCA](#) and the Wilderness Act, it may require an amendment to the Forest Plan.
- C. ROS classes may be adopted through wilderness planning.
- D. Update Wilderness Implementation Schedules (WIS) as needed. Direction from this plan will be incorporated into the WIS.
- E. Establish sub-unit management zones within the Monument Wilderness to deal with unique situations, or to integrate local issues and concerns with management activities, where necessary, to better accomplish Monument Wilderness objectives.
 - 1. The boundaries of sub-units should generally be located on identifiable topographic features and/or coincide with existing [Recreation Opportunity Spectrum](#) (ROS) classification areas.

WILDLIFE

Wildlife Habitat Improvement: WILD22

- A. Conduct wildlife habitat improvement projects only when the principal objective is to protect or restore the Monument Wilderness resource, or to assist in the recovery of a federally-listed threatened or endangered species.

Wildlife Habitat Planning: WILD112

- A. Wildlife management activities will be consistent with wilderness objectives, and will protect and maintain natural processes and wilderness values.
- B. Address issues regarding management, introduction, and re-introduction of wildlife species consistent with National and Regional Policy.

NONWILDERNESS NATIONAL MONUMENTS

Land Use Designation NW

Both National Monuments contain Congressionally-designated Wilderness and nonwilderness National Forest System Lands. [Management direction](#) for [Wilderness](#) portions is provided in Wilderness National Monuments [Land Use Designation](#).

Goals

To manage Admiralty Island and Misty Fiords National for public access and uses consistent with the Wilderness Act of 1964, the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980 ([ANILCA](#)) and their respective Presidential Proclamations of 1978 which designated these units as National Monuments because of their superlative combination of significant scientific and historical features.

Admiralty Island, exclusive of the Mansfield Peninsula, was designated as a National Monument for the scientific purpose of preserving intact a unique coastal island ecosystem. The goal of [preservation](#) was to assure continued opportunities for study of Admiralty Island's ecology and its notable cultural, historical, and wildlife resources, within its relatively unspoiled natural ecosystem. Protection and study of Tlingit [cultural resources](#), other historical resources, brown bear and bald eagle populations are specifically directed.

Misty Fiords was designated as a National Monument to serve the scientific purposes of preserving a unique ecosystem and the remarkable geologic and biological objects and features it contains. The goal of preservation was to assure continued opportunities for study of Misty Fiord's geology and ecology including the complete range of coastal to interior climates and ecosystems. Protection and study of the geology, plant and animal succession, historical resources, and fish and wildlife resources in specifically directed.

To facilitate the development of significant mineral resources located within portions of Admiralty Island and Misty Fiords National Monuments, as specified by the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act ([ANILCA](#)).

To protect objects of ecological, cultural, geological, historical, prehistorical, and scientific interest, as specified by ANILCA, and in Plans of Operation, and to minimize effects on non-mineral resources to the extent [feasible](#). In the long-term, when mining is completed, to reclaim areas disturbed by mining to a near-natural condition.

To limit mining activities to claims with valid existing rights, and to the land area actually needed to carry out mining operations.

Objectives

Inventory, research, protect, and interpret National Monument resources as directed by National Monument designations.

Make resource and research information about the National Monuments available to other forest units where it may be beneficial for management of multiple use lands.

Ensure that Plans of Operations for each [mineral development](#) specify the activities to be conducted, the location and timing of those activities, and how the environment and resources in each area will be protected through compliance with Federal and state requirements.

In areas affected by mining, manage activities to maintain the productivity of [anadromous fish](#) and other [foodfish](#) habitat to the maximum extent [feasible](#). Stress protection of fish habitat to prevent the need for mitigation.

In areas affected by mining, manage public recreation use as directed in the Plans of Operation. Outside these areas, manage recreation use and activities to meet the appropriate levels of social encounters, on-site developments, methods of access, and visitor impacts indicated for the adopted or existing [Recreation Opportunity Spectrum](#), as appropriate.

Locate and manage trails to direct the public away from mining operations.

Develop [rehabilitation](#) plans following project completion. Include, as needed, rehabilitation of fish and wildlife habitats, soil resources, and the scenery.

Desired Condition

The purposes of National Monument designation are fulfilled by protecting and learning more about the special resources they contain. Appropriate research is encouraged and supported and contributes to both the purposes of the Wilderness National Monuments and improved management of [other forest lands](#). Appropriate interpretive and educational efforts allow the public to better understand the resources of these special areas and to appreciate how these areas fit into the local, regional, and even global context of geology, ecology, and human history.

During mining operations, mining activities are localized and limited to the area necessary for their efficient and orderly development. Off-site effects to National Monument resources are minimal, and most Monument users are not aware of, or affected by, the mines. After the completion of mining, rehabilitation of the affected areas is done to minimize the evidence of past mining and to the maximum extent feasible, seek to return the area to generally natural conditions. Ultimately, the entire Nonwilderness National Monument provides the same natural settings and recreation experiences as the adjacent Wilderness National Monument areas.

Management Prescriptions

Nonwilderness National Monuments Land Use Designation
Apply the following Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines located in Chapter 4:

Resource	Section	Sub-Sections	Page
Air	AIR	All	4-3
Beach And Estuary Fringe	BEACH1 BEACH2	All I,II(A-D,I)	4-4
Facilities	FAC	All	4-6
Fire	FIRE	All	4-7
Fish	FISH	All	4-8
Forest health	HEALTH1	I(B:1;C)	4-13
Heritage Resources	HER	All	4-14
Karst And Cave Resources	KARST,CAVE	All	4-18
Lands	LAND	All	4-21
Minerals And Geology	MG11 MG12	All I,III-VII	4-32
Recreation And Tourism	REC111,122 REC112	All I,II(A),III	4-34
Riparian	RIP1 RIP2	All I,II(A-E)	4-52
Rural Community Assistance	RUR	All	4-73
Scenery	VIS	All	4-74
Soil And Water	S&W1111,1112,2 S&W112	All I(A:1-4;6-7,B-F),II	4-82
Subsistence	SUB	All	4-85
Threatened, Endangered, Sensitive	TE&S	All	4-87
Timber	TIM111-1 TIM114	All VIII(D)	4-93
Trails	TRAI1 TRAI2	I(A-E;F:1,3,5) All	4-100
Transportation	TRAN111,122,212,23 TRAN214	All II-IV	4-102
Wetlands	WET	All	4-109
Wildlife	WILD112 WILD22	All I(A:1;B)	4-110

Apply the following Land Use Designation Standards & Guidelines:

FACILITIES

Facilities Improvements: FAC2

- A. Allow structures needed and authorized for the extraction of mineral deposits, specially authorized activities, and for the protection of National Monument values.

FIRE

Fire Suppression: FIRE12

Suppression Action

- A. Suppress wildfires using the [suppression](#) option identified in the Southeast Alaska/Prince William Sound Fire Management Plan. An Escaped Fire Situation Analysis (EFSA) of expected fire behavior, time of year, and locations with respect to private land and adjacent land use areas, may lead to a lower strategy. If an EFSA discloses no adverse effects and it is more cost-efficient, the lower strategy will be used.
- B. Emphasize suppression tactics resulting in the least possible [disturbance](#) or evidence of human presence.
 - 1. Use of mechanized equipment will require approval by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority.
 - 2. Suppression tactics will avoid human/bear conflicts and existing policy will be emphasized to leave no trash or any other kinds of bear attractants in the area.
 - 3. [Rehabilitation](#) of all campsites, suppression lines, and other evidence of human presence will occur as soon as it is safe, but within one year after the fire occurs.

Fuel Improvements: FIRE2

Prescribed fire

- A. As a general management practice, do not use management-ignited prescribed fire. Should it become necessary to consider the use of management-ignited prescribed fire, consult FSM 2324.
- B. Outside the active mining area, use [prescribed fire](#) only to perpetuate natural ecological processes. As a general management practice, do not use prescribed natural fire. Should it become necessary to consider the use of prescribed natural fire, the Forest Plan must be amended to analyze, justify, and approve prescribed natural fire programs. (Consult FSM 5142).

FISH

Fish Habitat Planning: FISH112

Planning and Mitigation

- A. In areas affected by mining, manage activities to maintain the present and continued productivity of [anadromous fish](#) and other [foodfish](#) habitat to the maximum extent [feasible](#). (Consult ANILCA, Section 505 (a).)
- B. Stress protection of fish habitat to prevent the need for mitigation. Mitigation, [rehabilitation](#), and monitoring of mining impacts to fish habitat or populations shall be identified in appropriate environmental documents, Plans of Operation, and updates and amendments to each. Stocking of sport fish will generally be employed only to reestablish indigenous stock depleted by human influences. Stocking of indigenous species in currently barren waters may be considered, where appropriate to the purposes of National Monument management.
- C. Mining impacts to fish habitat shall be mitigated by the mining operator. (Consult ANILCA, Section 505 (b) for Quartz Hill.)

Management Prescriptions

Planning Fish Enhancement

- A. Provide for fisheries habitat enhancement subject to the goal of restoring and maintaining fish production in the State of Alaska (Consult ANILCA, Sections 507 and 1315(b) and the Regional Comprehensive Salmon Plans). Consider the suitability of fish habitat enhancement, during project planning, by evaluating: 1) availability of suitable non-Monument, non-wilderness opportunities; 2) effects on Monument conditions in general; 3) effects on Monument ecosystems and desired solitude level due to an enhanced fishery resulting in increased recreation use; 4) effects on ecosystems due to the introduction of species not indigenous to the watershed; and, 5) the appropriateness of structures both in type and scale to the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum Class (ROS) setting.

Fish Habitat Improvement: FISH22

- A. Use construction techniques which are consistent with Monument management.
 - 1. Construct only those facilities essential to operations and in a rustic manner to blend into the natural character of the area. (Consult ANILCA, Section 1315 (b).)
 - 2. Land-disturbing activities necessary for construction will be temporary.

FOREST HEALTH

Forest Health Management: HEALTH1

- A. Allow natural occurrences to play their normal role in ecological succession.
- B. Scientific study of natural populations is encouraged using research methods appropriate for the National Monument setting and goals.

Forest Insect and Disease Survey and Inventory: HEALTH2

- A. Survey and inventory visible outbreaks.

HERITAGE

Heritage Resource Activities: HER

Inventory

- A. Activities which have the potential to affect [Heritage Resources](#) shall be in compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act, Section 106, 110.
- B. Inventory valid, existing mineral claims prior to the approval of a [Plan of Operations](#) for mineral activities.
- C. Inventory and evaluation may be done at the operator's discretion and cost, provided that the inventory and evaluation is accomplished under the supervision of a qualified heritage resource specialist and authorized by a [Special Use Authorization](#).
- D. Include, as part of the Plan of Operations, specific protective and/or mitigative measures to be taken by the operator who is responsible for the cost of any such protective or mitigative measures.

Enhancement

- A. [Heritage Resources](#) are available for recreational, scenic, scientific, educational, conservation, and historic uses.
 - 1. Provide for the scientific study and interpretation of Heritage Resources to visitors.

KARST AND CAVES

Cave Management Program: CAVE

- A. Identify opportunities for interpretation of caves for public education and enjoyment. Interpretation will generally occur outside this [Land Use Designation](#).
- B. Manage caves as Class 1 (Sensitive) or Class 3 (Undeveloped) as described in the Karst and Cave Resources Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.

LANDS

Special Use Administration (Non-Recreation): LAND122

- A. Authorize special uses to facilitate mineral-related activities. Authorize other uses if they do not substantially conflict with mineral-related activities.
 - 1. Authorizations must be compatible with the purposes for which the area was established, subject to exceptions provided by the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA).
- B. This [Land Use Designation](#) represents a [Transportation and Utility System](#) (TUS) "Avoidance Area." Transportation and Utility sites and corridors may be located within this Land Use Designation only after an analysis of potential TUS corridors has been completed and no [feasible](#) alternatives exist outside the Land Use Designation.

Landline Location and Maintenance: LAND23, LAND24

- A. Provide adequate marking for the public and Forest Service employees to distinguish land ownership and land classification.
 - 1. Survey, mark, and post property lines to Wilderness or National Monument standards along trails, canoe routes, and other transportation corridors or areas of frequent human use.
 - 2. Determine survey, marking, and posting priorities, by the degree to which the adjacent Land Use Designation is compatible with the National Monument management objectives.

Land Ownership Adjustments: LAND26

- A. Allow and assist in the process for valid [mining claims](#) embracing locatable commodities to go to patent, subject to the requirements of ANILCA.

MINERALS AND GEOLOGY

Minerals and Geology Resource Preparation: MG11

Resource Preparation

- A. Prepare geologic, paleontologic, and historic mining interpretations where appropriate.

Minerals and Geology Administration: MG12

Lands Withdrawn from Mineral Entry

- A. National Forest System lands within this [Land Use Designation](#) are withdrawn from additional [mineral entry](#) (ANILCA, Section 503).
- B. Claimants with valid claims located in areas withdrawn from mineral entry retain valid existing rights if such rights are established prior to the date the area was withdrawn from mineral entry.
- C. Permit reasonable access to [mining claims](#) in accordance with the provisions of an approved [Plan of operations](#).

Plan of operations

- A. The plans of operation for the Greens Creek and Quartz Hill projects describe the activities which will be conducted, the location and timing of those activities, and how the environment and resources in each area will

Management Prescriptions

be protected through compliance with federal and state requirements. (Consult ANILCA, Sections 503 and 504.)

- B. Issue leases and other necessary associated permits in accordance with ANILCA, Sections 503 and 504.
- C. In areas affected by mining, manage activities to maintain the present and continued productivity of [anadromous fish](#) and other [foodfish](#) habitat to the maximum extent feasible. (Consult ANILCA, Section 505(a).)

RECREATION AND TOURISM

Recreation Use Administration: REC122

Recreation Management and Operations

- A. To the degree consistent with the overall purposes of National Monument management, provide a spectrum of wildland recreation opportunities which reflect the existing ecological, historical, and sociological conditions found within the Monument.
- B. Continue to manage for the established ROS opportunities and appropriate activities throughout the [Land Use Designation](#) unless specifically closed to public use. Protect the integrity of National Monument resources through integrated project planning and implementation within the National Monument.
 - 1. Manage for the existing recreation settings and opportunities unless scheduled activities and practices cause a change in the ROS setting(s). Manage recreation use in a manner that is compatible with the long-term objectives of the Monument.
 - 2. In locations where scheduled activities change the recreation setting(s), manage the new setting(s) in accordance with the appropriate ROS guidelines. Maintain the capability of the National Monument to provide appropriate quality recreation opportunities on a sustained basis.
- C. Manage and regulate public recreation use within this Land Use Designation area in accordance with direction contained in the Plans of Operations for the respective mining operations. Outside the area covered by the Plans of Operations manage recreation use and activities to meet the appropriate levels of social encounters, on-site development, methods of access, and visitor impacts indicated for the established ROS settings. (Consult National and Regional Handbooks.)
- D. Consider additional public use cabins and/or shelters when needed to meet recreation demand within the National Monument.
- E. With the help of user groups, develop "no trace" camping and use programs to encourage the [dispersal](#) and use of durable campsites. Where dispersal is not [feasible](#), develop designated campsites and encourage their use.

Establishment of Sub-unit Management Zones

- A. Where necessary to better accomplish non-Wilderness National Monument management objectives, establish special management zones within the Monument to deal with unique situations, or to integrate local issues and concerns with management activities.
 - 1. The boundaries of subunits should generally be located on identifiable topographic features and/or coincide with an established Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) area.

Recreation Special Uses

- A. Major developments are generally not consistent with the objectives of this Land Use Designation. Development proposals require scrutiny for the magnitude and scope of conformance. Refer to the Recreation and Tourism Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.

- B. Minor developments may be compatible with the Land Use Designation objectives depending on the scope, purpose, and magnitude of the proposal. Proposals will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Refer to the Recreation and Tourism Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.

SCENERY

Scenery Operations: VIS1

- A. Manage the visual resource to be compatible with non-Wilderness Monument objectives.
 - 1. Adopted [Visual Quality Objectives](#) (VQO) will range from Retention, in those portions of the Monument without access, to Maximum Modification in those portions developed in connection with mineral activities. Site-specific VQO's and [rehabilitation](#) objectives will be identified in specific Plans of Operation for mineral operations.

SUBSISTENCE

Subsistence: SUB

- A. Assess the effect of continued existing subsistence uses on the long-term condition and natural succession of National Monument ecosystems.

TIMBER

Timber Resource Planning: TIM112

- A. Commercial timber sales and harvesting are prohibited in the National Monument. Forested land is classified as unsuitable for [timber production](#) and withdrawn from the timber base. Any timber removal associated with mineral access and facility development is nonchargeable to the [Allowable Sale Quantity](#).
- B. Commercial beach log salvage on coastlines may be authorized in accordance with [ANILCA](#), Section 1315(f). Require that the recovery of logs above mean high tide be conducted from the water without roads or use of vehicles on uplands. Beach log salvage is defined as the recovery of logs that have been lost in transit and washed up on beaches
- C. Allow traditional [personal use](#) wood harvesting activities {primarily: 1) beach logs on coastlines which can be removed without roads or use of vehicles on uplands, and 2) firewood} in National Monuments, subject to reasonable regulations to protect Monument resources. The cutting of down trees in navigable rivers (sweepers) and removal of trees from the banks is discouraged. Cutting of green trees (except for trolling poles) will be by permit only. (Consult ANILCA, Section 1315(f) and 36 [CFR](#) 223.10.)

Timber Resource Improvements: TIM2

- A. [Rehabilitation](#), including [reforestation](#), will be a function of [mineral development](#) and not a timber management objective.

TRAILS

Trail Administration: TRAI2

- A. During the period of mining development and operation, plan and locate trails within this [Land Use Designation](#) to direct the public away from mining operations. Construct and maintain trails and related facilities so that they contribute to desired conditions and appear to be an appropriate part of the Monument environment and not an intrusion upon it. (Consult the Forest Service Trails Management Handbook.)

Management Prescriptions

TRANSPORTATION Transportation Operations: TRAN1

- A. New roads are not permitted, except for the following purposes: 1) to access valid [mining claims](#) and state or private lands not otherwise reasonably accessible; 2) for Transportation and Utility Corridors in accordance with [ANILCA](#), Title XI.
- B. Further development of transportation systems in association with minerals extraction will be in accordance with an approved [Plan of operations](#), and subsequent annual work plans.
- C. Roads in this [Land Use Designation](#) are generally closed to public use.
- D. Use of snowmachines, motorboats, aircraft and non-motorized methods of surface transportation are permitted.

WILDLIFE

Wildlife Habitat Planning: WILD112

- A. Mitigation, [rehabilitation](#) and monitoring of mining impacts to wildlife habitats or populations shall be identified in environmental documents, Plans of Operations, and updates and amendments to each.

Wildlife Habitat Improvement: WILD22

- A. Wildlife habitat improvements must have as their principal objective the protection or restoration of the National Monument resources.
- B. Scientific study of indigenous species and their habitats is encouraged with emphasis on identifying their roles in ecosystem dynamics and impacts of human uses.
- C. Address issues regarding management, introduction, and re-introduction of wildlife species consistent with National and Regional Policy.

RESEARCH NATURAL AREA

Land Use Designation RA

Goals

To preserve areas of ecological importance in their natural condition for the purposes of research, monitoring, education, and/or to maintain natural diversity.

To allow natural physical and biological processes to prevail without human intervention.

Objectives

Provide opportunities for baseline monitoring of ecological processes and non-manipulative research and observation.

Maintain the natural, undisturbed character of each area by

- ♦ permitting no permanent facilities, and no roads or trails except for research purposes or as otherwise provided by law
- ♦ recommending withdrawal of the area from [mineral entry](#) when necessary, subject to valid existing rights
- ♦ limiting recreation uses to those that do not affect or alter natural biological processes
- ♦ allowing vegetative manipulation, fish enhancements, wildlife improvements, and/or soil and water improvements only if they will provide a closer approximation of natural conditions than would be possible otherwise

Desired Condition

All [Research Natural Areas](#) on the Tongass National Forest are characterized by essentially unmodified environments in which natural ecological processes prevail. They remain undisturbed by human uses or activities, and provide quality opportunities for non-manipulative scientific research, observation and study. The RNA network is representative of the predominant vegetation types, wildlife habitats, and aquatic communities of the Tongass. The "National Hierarchical Framework of Ecological Units" is used to identify sites to be represented in the RNA network. Research Natural Areas are used as monitoring reference areas to evaluate other lands where management activities are undertaken to assess the effectiveness of various standards, guidelines, and mitigation measures in reducing or preventing adverse environmental effects.

Management Prescriptions

Research Natural Areas Land Use Designation
Apply the following Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines located in Chapter 4:

Resource	Section	Sub-Sections	Page
Air	AIR	All	4-3
Beach And Estuary Fringe	BEACH	None	4-4
Facilities	FAC	None	4-6
Fire	FIRE12	All	4-7
Fish	FISH	All	4-8
Forest health	HEALTH	All	4-13
Heritage Resources	HER	All	4-14
Karst And Cave Resources	KARST	I-III	4-18
	CAVE	All	
Lands	LAND122	VII	4-21
	LAND 23,24	All	
Minerals And Geology	MG	All	4-32
Recreation And Tourism	REC111	All	4-34
	REC112	I(A)	
	REC122	I,II,III(B),VI,VII	
Riparian	RIP1	All	4-52
	RIP2	I,II(A-E)	
Rural Community Assistance	RUR	All	4-73
Scenery	VIS1	All	4-74
	VIS11	I,II(A,E)	
	VIS12	II	
Soil And Water	S&W1111,1112	All	4-82
	S&W112	I(A:1-4,B-F)	
Subsistence	SUB	All	4-85
Threatened, Endangered, Sensitive	TE&S	All	4-87
Timber	TIM111-1	All	4-93
Trails	TRAI	None	4-100
Transportation	TRAN	None	4-102
Wetlands	WET	II	4-109
Wildlife	WILD112	I, II, V, VI(A,C,E); VII-VIII; IX(A:1-3;5-7,B); X; XI(A:1); XII(A:1-2), XIII, XIV, XVI(A:1)	4-110

Apply the following Land Use Designation Standards & Guidelines:

FACILITIES

Facilities Improvements: FAC2

- A. No buildings are permitted. (Consult the FSM 4063 for authorizing temporary physical improvements, which requires approval by the PNW Station Director.)

FIRE

Fire Suppression: FIRE12

Suppression Action

- A. As a general guide, extinguish human-ignited fires that endanger [Research Natural Areas](#) as quickly as possible, using means that will cause minimal damage to the area. Naturally-ignited fires are generally not suppressed unless they pose a threat to adjacent lands, life and property.

Fuel Improvements: FIRE2

Prescribed fire

- A. Use [prescribed fire](#), including those ignited by management as well as natural ignitions, only if the land manager is certain that it will provide a closer approximation of natural vegetation than would be possible otherwise. In addition, prescribed natural fires can be used only if the Forest Plan is first amended to analyze, justify, and approve such a program on a specific RNA. (Consult FSM 5142.)

FISH

Fish Habitat Planning: FISH112

- A. Allow enhancement of fish habitat only if it will provide a closer approximation of natural conditions than would be possible otherwise.

FOREST HEALTH

Forest Health Management: HEALTH1

- A. Implement insect and disease management measures only if the Regional Forester and PNW Station Director deem such action necessary to protect the features for which the RNA was established or proposed, or to protect adjacent resources. More specifically: 1) If [endemic](#), then consider no management. 2) If exotic, then consider control. 3) If past insect and disease management activities (e.g., insect and disease and/or fire suppression) have exacerbated the threat to the RNA, then consider control. 4) If insects and disease in the RNA threaten adjacent lands, then consider control.

Forest Insect and Disease Survey and Inventory: HEALTH2

- A. Survey and inventory visible outbreaks.

HERITAGE

Heritage Resource Activities: HER

- A. Locate, evaluate, and protect significant [Heritage Resources](#). Interpretation may be provided when it can be done while maintaining unmodified natural conditions and processes.

Management Prescriptions

KARST AND CAVES Cave Management Program: **CAVE**

- A. Identify opportunities for interpretation of caves for public education and enjoyment. Interpretation will generally occur outside this [Land Use Designation](#).
- B. Manage caves as Class 1 (Sensitive) or Class 3 (Undeveloped) as described in the Karst and Cave Resources Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.

LANDS

Special Use Administration (Non-Recreation): LAND122

- A. Except as otherwise provided by law, allow only those activities which will preserve the RNA in an unmodified condition or those activities which serve research purposes. (Consult FSM 2700 and 4063.)
 - 1. Coordinate all special use proposals with the PNW Station Director, to ensure compatibility with research objectives.
 - 2. Do not authorize activities which modify natural ecological processes.
 - 3. Do not permit roads, fences, or signs in a RNA, unless they contribute to the management objectives or the protection of the area.
 - 4. Do not authorize new buildings and remove existing unauthorized buildings when [feasible](#).
 - 5. Consider authorizing temporary facilities, such as tent platforms, when directly and necessarily related to the taking of fish and wildlife, when approved by the PNW Station Director in consultation with the Forest Supervisor. (See the Lands Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines for additional information.)
 - 6. Only the PNW Station Director, after consultation with the Forest Supervisor, can approve plans for temporary water and atmospheric gauging stations and instrument shelters. Ensure that such plans contain provisions for tenure of the facility, actions to be taken, time limits for completion of actions, and identification of parties responsible for returning disturbed areas to a natural condition.
 - 7. Encourage the use of RNA's by scientists and educators. Refer research applicants to the PNW Station Director, who will approve study plans in consultation with the Forest Supervisor. Upon approval of the study plan, the District Ranger authorizes access to the area.
 - 8. Do not allow road or trail development or special uses of a permanent nature, except for research and education purposes, unless otherwise provided by law.
- B. This [Land Use Designation](#) represents a [Transportation and Utility System \(TUS\)](#) "Avoidance Area." Transportation and utility sites and corridors may be located within this Land Use Designation only after an analysis of potential TUS corridors has been completed and no feasible alternatives exist outside this Land Use Designation.

Landline Location and Maintenance: LAND23, LAND24

- A. Ensure that the boundaries of RNA's are clearly identifiable in the field and in administrative records.

Land Ownership Adjustments: LAND26

- A. Acquire private inholdings as opportunities arise.

LAW ENFORCEMENT Law Enforcement Activities: LAW

- A. Where a special closure is necessary to protect a RNA, recommend a closure order under provisions of 36 [CFR](#) 261.50. Ensure that such orders incorporate the special closure provisions of 36 [CFR](#) 261.53. (Consult FSM 4060.)

MINERALS AND GEOLOGY

Minerals and Geology Administration: MG12

[Mineral withdrawals](#)

- A. Designated RNA's may be withdrawn from [mineral entry](#), subject to valid existing rights.
- B. Permit reasonable access to [mining claims](#) with valid existing rights in accordance with the provisions of an approved [Plan of operations](#).

RECREATION AND TOURISM

Recreation Use Administration: REC122

Recreation Management and Operations

- A. Provide only those specific types and intensities of recreation activities and opportunities that can be accommodated without endangering or altering the natural biological processes occurring within the RNA.
- B. Issue appropriate orders regulating public use within the area that are necessary to ensure non-[degradation](#) of the natural environments for which the RNA was established or proposed.

Recreation Special Uses

- A. Neither major nor minor developments are allowed because they are incompatible with the objectives of this [Land Use Designation](#). Refer to the Recreation and Tourism Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.

SCENERY

Scenery Operations: VIS1

- A. Allow the visual character of the area to evolve naturally.
 - 1. Apply Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines for the Retention [Visual Quality Objective](#).

SOIL AND WATER

[Watershed](#) Resource Improvement: S&W2

- A. Soil and water resources evolve under natural conditions. Allow improvement of soil and water resources only if it will provide a closer approximation of natural conditions than would be possible otherwise.

[SUBSISTENCE](#)

Subsistence: SUB

- A. Seek to provide customary and traditional subsistence opportunities consistent with [ANILCA](#).

TIMBER

Timber Resource Planning: TIM112

- A. Forested lands are classified as unsuitable for [timber production](#).
- B. Vegetation is allowed to evolve in natural undisturbed conditions. Non-native plants are removed if [feasible](#). [Personal use fuel](#) wood and Christmas tree cutting activities are incompatible with the [Land Use Designation](#) objectives.

Management Prescriptions

TRAILS

Trail Activities: TRAI1

- A. Locating trails in this [Land Use Designation](#) is not permitted unless they contribute to the objectives or the protection of the area, unless otherwise provided by law.

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation Operations: TRAN1

- A. Unless otherwise provided by law, do not locate roads in this Land Use Designation unless they contribute to the objectives or protection of the area.

WILDLIFE

Wildlife Habitat Improvement: WILD22

- A. Wildlife habitats evolve in natural conditions except that non-native plants and animals are removed if [feasible](#). Allow wildlife habitat enhancement only if it provides a closer approximation of natural conditions than would be possible otherwise.

SPECIAL INTEREST AREA

Land Use Designation SA

Goals

To provide for the inventory, maintenance, interpretation, and protection of the existing characteristics and attributes of areas with unique cultural, geological, botanical, zoological, recreational, scenic, or other special features.

Objectives

Provide opportunities for public study, use, and enjoyment of unique natural areas that are suitable to, and do not compromise, the characteristics of each area.

Allow only facilities and recreation developments that contribute to the interpretation of natural features or provide for compatible public uses, and that blend with the natural setting.

Provide for existing [Recreation Opportunity Spectrum](#) opportunities and activities, unless public use is specifically restricted for the protection of other resources.

Consider withdrawing each area from [mineral entry](#), subject to valid existing rights, on a case-by-case basis, if [mineral development](#) would not be consistent with protecting the unique features of the area.

Apply the Retention [Visual Quality Objective](#) except around developed interpretive facilities, and other developments or structures.

Allow fish, wildlife, and/or soil and water improvements if they are compatible with the purposes for which each [Special Interest Area](#) was established.

Develop management plans for those Special Interest Areas needing specific direction for achieving these goals and objectives.

Desired Condition

All Special Interest Areas on the Tongass National Forest are characterized by generally unmodified environments in which unique natural features are preserved. They remain largely undisturbed by human uses or activities, except for localized interpretive purposes and, in some cases, recreation developments, and provide quality opportunities for public study, use, and enjoyment. Each is an example of one or more cultural, geological, botanical, zoological, paleontological, or other special features unique within the Tongass.

- ♦ Cultural areas possess prehistoric/historic sites, buildings, or artifacts of [National Register of Historic Places](#) Significance or having special cultural associations with Native Americans.
- ♦ Scenic Areas are comprised of landscapes of outstanding beauty or natural characteristics, such as glaciers, alpine, and areas of diverse vegetative patterns/coverage. These are areas which could be viewed for a long duration from specific vantage points, such as [developed recreation](#) sites, trails, anchorages, travel routes, and communities.
- ♦ Geological Areas have unique geologic features of the earth's development including [caves](#), volcanic features, [stratigraphic](#) and structural features, and fossilized specimens of plants and animals.

Management Prescriptions

- ♦ Botanical Areas contain specimens or groups of plants, plant groups, and [plant communities](#) which are significant because of form, color, occurrence, habitat location, life history, arrangement, ecology, environment, rarity and/or other features.
- ♦ Zoological Areas contain unique or significant animals, animal groups, or animal communities, habitat, location, life history, ecology, environment, rarity or other features.

Special Interest Area Land Use Designation

Apply the following Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines located in Chapter 4:

Resource	Section	Sub-Sections	Page
Air	AIR	All	4-3
Beach And Estuary Fringe	BEACH1	All	4-4
	BEACH2	I,II(A-I,K,L)	
Facilities	FAC	All	4-6
Fire	FIRE	All	4-7
Fish	FISH	All	4-8
Forest health	HEALTH	All	4-13
Heritage Resources	HER	All	4-14
Karst And Cave Resources	KARST,CAVE	All	4-18
Lands	LAND	All	4-21
Minerals And Geology	MG	All	4-32
Recreation And Tourism	REC	All	4-34
Riparian	RIP1	All	4-52
	RIP2	I,II(A-E)	
Rural Community Assistance	RUR	All	4-73
Scenery	VIS	All	4-74
Soil And Water	S&W1111,1112,2	All	4-82
	S&W112	I(A:1-4,6-7)II,III	
Subsistence	SUB	All	4-85
Threatened, Endangered, Sensitive	TE&S	All	4-87
Timber	TIM111-1,130,140	All	4-93
	TIM114	VIII	
Trails	TRAI	All	4-100
Transportation	TRAN111,122,212,22,23	All	4-102
	TRAN214	I-IV	
Wetlands	WET	All	4-109
Wildlife	WILD112,WILD23	All	4-110

Management Prescriptions

Apply the following Land Use Designation Standards & Guidelines:

FACILITIES

Facilities Improvements: FAC2

- A. Allow administrative, interpretive, and information sites as needed to accomplish [Special Interest Area](#) objectives.

FIRE

Fire Suppression: FIRE12

Suppression Action

- A. Suppress wildfires using the [suppression](#) action that minimizes fire suppression cost and resource damage. The action must meet the Special Interest Area objectives.
- B. Suppression tactics will be compatible with Special Interest Area objectives.

Fuel Improvements: FIRE2

Prescribed fire

- A. Use management-ignited [prescribed fire](#) if it is compatible with the Special Interest Area objectives.
- B. As a general management practice, do not use prescribed natural fire. Should it become necessary to consider the use of prescribed natural fire, the Forest Plan must be amended to analyze, justify, and approve prescribed natural fire programs. (Consult FSM 5142.)

FISH

Fish Habitat Planning: FISH112

- A. Provide for public interpretation of fish habitats, habitat enhancement projects, and associated special fisheries conditions in appropriate [Special Interest Areas](#).
- B. Allow fish enhancement projects if they are compatible with Special Interest Area objectives.

FOREST HEALTH

Forest Health Management: HEALTH1

- A. Implement insect and disease management measures, consistent with [Land Use Designation](#) objectives, to protect the area's special features and adjacent resources.

Forest Insect and Disease Survey and Inventory: HEALTH2

- A. Survey and inventory visible outbreaks.

HERITAGE

Heritage Resource Activities: HER

Inventory

- A. Identify significant heritage properties that include archaeological, historical, religious, or areas that contain specific forest resources of heritage value used for Native art and craft forms.

Evaluation and Protection

- A. Heritage Resource properties which are classified as [Special Interest Areas](#) under 36 [CFR](#) 294 shall be evaluated for the [National Register of Historic Places](#) and as possible National Historic Landmarks as established in 36 [CFR](#) 63.
 - 1. Establish the exterior boundary of heritage resource properties on the ground if determined necessary to protect the site.

2. Protect heritage resource properties from [degradation](#) from effects of management activities occurring within adjacent [Land Use Designations](#).
3. Manage for the availability and use of forest products for traditional native heritage activities, while maintaining the physical and scientific integrity of the heritage resource properties.
4. Provide interpretive devices to explain special features and protective regulations.
5. Provide for interpretive activities that enhance the recreation experience, while protecting the unique values for which the heritage resource property was designated.
6. Prevent the use of heritage resource property when national policy or sensitivity of unique values requires closure.

KARST AND CAVES Cave Management Program: CAVE

- A. Identify opportunities for interpretation of caves for public education and enjoyment. Interpretation may occur inside or outside of this [Land Use Designation](#).

LANDS

Special Use Administration (Non-Recreation): LAND122

- A. Issue only those [Special Use Authorizations](#) which will perpetuate the unique values that led to the designation or proposal to designate the [Special Interest Area](#).
 1. Issue authorizations which will aid in the maintenance, improvement, and protection of the existing characteristics and attributes of the Special Interest Area.
 2. Analyze each proposal on a case-by-case basis, using an interdisciplinary process.
- B. This [Land Use Designation](#) represents a [Transportation and Utility System \(TUS\)](#) "Avoidance Area." Transportation and utility sites and corridors may be located within a Special Interest Area only after an analysis of potential TUS opportunities has been completed and no feasible alternatives exist outside the Land Use Designation.

Land Ownership Adjustments: LAND26

- A. Acquire private inholdings as opportunities arise.

MINERALS AND GEOLOGY

Minerals and Geology Resource Preparation: MG11

Resource Preparation

- A. Prepare geologic, paleontologic, and historic mining interpretations of [Special Interest Areas](#) where appropriate.

Minerals and Geology Administration: MG2

Forest Lands Withdrawn from Mineral Entry

- A. Consider recommending that Special Interest Areas be withdrawn from mineral entry, subject to valid existing rights, when mining would not be compatible with the Area's objectives.
- B. Permit reasonable access to [mining claims](#) with valid existing rights in accordance with the provisions of an approved [Plan of Operations](#).

Management Prescriptions

Plan of operations

- A. Reduce impacts to the extent feasible when developing minerals. Include mitigation measures that are compatible with the scale of proposed development and commensurate with potential resource impacts.
- B. Apply appropriate Transportation Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines to the location and construction of mining roads and facilities.

RECREATION AND TOURISM

Recreation Use Administration: REC122

Recreation Management and Operations

- A. Regulate use based on studies reflecting the effect of recreation and tourism activities on the unique features for which the [Special Interest Area](#) is established. Studies need only be done where a conflict may exist.
 - 1. Consider providing interpretation of the unique characteristics of the Special Interest Area.
 - 2. If studies indicate human use adversely affects the special features, regulate use to eliminate the adverse effects or reduce use to acceptable levels.
 - 3. Design and locate recreation-related structures to be compatible with characteristics of the area. Regulate user-created structures to avoid [degradation](#) of the unique character of the area. (Consult FS Recreation Site Development Handbook.)
 - 4. Restrict public motorized travel to designated travel routes except for powerboats operating on open water channels. (Consult FS Off-Road Vehicle Management Handbook.)
- B. Adopt ROS classes through project planning and manage according to the adopted ROS class. Before project planning, manage according to the existing ROS class.

Recreation Special Uses

- A. Major and minor developments may be compatible with the [Land Use Designation](#) objectives depending on the scope, purpose, and magnitude of the proposal. Proposals will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Refer to the Recreation and Tourism Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.

SCENERY

Scenery Operations: VIS1

- A. Manage Areas for their visual integrity, with most areas in a naturally-appearing condition.
 - 1. Apply Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines for the Retention [Visual Quality Objective](#), except in the portions with [developed recreation](#) or interpretive facilities (such as Mendenhall Glacier, Ward Lake, and Blind Slough).
 - 2. In those portions with developed recreation or interpretive facilities (such as Mendenhall Glacier, Ward Lake, and Blind Slough), apply the Visual Quality Objective of Modification in the [foreground](#) and Partial Retention in the [middleground](#) and background.
 - 3. Design visitor facilities to blend, to the extent [feasible](#), with the natural setting.

TIMBER

Timber Resource Planning: TIM112

- A. Forested land is classified as unsuitable for [timber production](#). Timber removal associated with development or maintenance of interpretation activities in [Special Interest Areas](#) is nonchargeable to the [Allowable Sale](#)

- [Quantity](#). Forest products are available for continued traditional Native artistic use, if not in conflict with Special Interest Area purposes,
- B. Manage [personal use](#) wood harvest and Christmas tree cutting activities to be consistent with [Land Use Designation](#) objectives.

TRANSPORTATION Transportation Operations: TRAN1

- A. Provide and manage a transportation system compatible with, or which will improve the interpretation of, the unique values of the Special Interest Area. (See exceptions under the Lands and Minerals & Geology sections of this prescription.)

WILDLIFE Wildlife Habitat Planning: WILD112

- A. Provide for public interpretation of wildlife habitats and associated special wildlife conditions in appropriate Special Interest Areas.
- B. Allow wildlife improvement projects where they are compatible with the purposes for which the Special Interest Area was established.

REMOTE RECREATION

Land Use Designation RM

Goals

To provide extensive, unmodified natural settings for primitive types of recreation and tourism.

To provide opportunities for independence, closeness to nature, and self-reliance in environments offering a high degree of challenge and risk.

To minimize the effects of human uses, including [subsistence](#) use, so that there is no permanent or long-lasting evidence.

Objectives

Manage recreation and tourism use and activities to meet the levels of social encounters, on-site developments, methods of access, and visitor impacts indicated for the Primitive [Recreation Opportunity Spectrum](#) class.

Provide trails and primitive facilities that are in harmony with the natural environment and that promote primitive recreation experiences.

Apply the Retention [Visual Quality Objective](#).

Fish enhancement projects may occur. Design wildlife habitat improvements to emulate natural conditions and appearance.

Desired Condition

Areas in the Remote Recreation [Land Use Designation](#) are characterized by extensive, unmodified natural environments. Ecological processes and natural conditions are not noticeably affected by past or current human uses or activities. Users have the opportunity to experience independence, closeness to nature, solitude and remoteness, and may pursue activities requiring self-reliance in an environment that offers a high degree of challenge and risk. Interactions between users are infrequent. Motorized access is limited to traditional means: boats, aircraft and snowmachines. Facilities and structures are minimal, and rustic in appearance.

Remote Recreation Land Use Designation

Apply the following Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines located in Chapter 4:

Resource	Section	Sub-Sections	Page
Air	AIR	All	4-3
Beach And Estuary Fringe	BEACH1	All	4-4
	BEACH2	I,II(A-G,K,L)	
Facilities	FAC	All	4-6
Fire	FIRE	All	4-7
Fish	FISH	All	4-8
Forest health	HEALTH	All	4-13
Heritage Resources	HER	All	4-14
Karst And Cave Resources	KARST,CAVE	All	4-18
Lands	LAND	All	4-21
Minerals And Geology	MG	All	4-32
Recreation And Tourism	REC	All	4-34
Riparian	RIP1	All	4-52
	RIP2	I-II(A-E,G)	
Rural Community Assistance	RUR	All	4-73
Scenery	VIS1	All	4-74
	VIS11	I,II(A,E)	
	VIS12	I(A,B,D),II	
Soil And Water	S&W1111,1112,2	All	4-82
	S&W112	I(A:1-4,6-7),II,III	
Subsistence	SUB	All	4-85
Threatened, Endangered, Sensitive	TE&S	All	4-87
Timber	TIM111-1,140	All	4-93
	TIM114	VIII(D)	
Trails	TRAI	All	4-100
Transportation	TRAN	None	4-102
Wetlands	WET	All	4-109
Wildlife	WILD112	I-VIII; IX(A:1-8;11,B); X; XI(A:1); XII; XIII; XIV; XVI(A:1); XVII	4-110
	WILD22	I(A:1,B)	
	WILD23	All	

Management Prescriptions

Apply the following Land Use Designation Standards & Guidelines:

FACILITIES

Facilities Improvements: FAC2

- A. Design and locate administrative and non-recreation structures to reduce adverse effects on recreation and tourism opportunities.

FIRE

Fire Suppression: FIRE12

Suppression Action

- A. Suppress wildfires using the suppression option identified in the Southeast Alaska/Prince William Sound Fire Management Plan. An Escaped Fire Situation Analysis (EFSA) of expected fire behavior, time of year, and locations with respect to private land and adjacent [Land Use Designations](#) may lead to a lower strategy. If an EFSA discloses no adverse effects and it is more cost-efficient, the lower strategy will be used.
- B. Emphasize suppression tactics which result in the least possible [disturbance](#) or evidence of human presence.
 - 1. Keep use of mechanized equipment to a minimum.
 - 2. Suppression tactics will avoid human/bear conflicts and existing policy will be emphasized to leave no trash or any other kinds of bear attractants in the area.
 - 3. [Rehabilitation](#) of all campsites, suppression lines, and other evidence of human presence will occur as soon as it is safe, but within one year after the fire occurs.

Fuel Improvements: FIRE2

Prescribed fire

- A. As a general management practice, do not use management-ignited prescribed fire. Should it become necessary to consider the use of management-ignited [prescribed fire](#), FSM 2324 provides direction.
- B. As a general management practice, do not use prescribed natural fire. Should it become necessary to consider the use of prescribed natural fire, the Forest Plan must be amended to analyze, justify, and approve prescribed natural fire programs. (Consult FSM 5142.)

FISH

Fish Habitat Planning: FISH112

Fish Enhancement

- A. Evaluate fish habitat improvement during project planning by considering:
 - 1) effects resulting from the introduction of species not indigenous to the [watershed](#); 2) the appropriateness of structures both in type and scale to the Primitive [Recreation Opportunity Spectrum](#) (ROS) setting; and 3) the need to provide well-distributed fisheries that support sport and commercial fisheries, [subsistence](#), and community stability.

Fish Habitat Improvement: FISH22

- A. Design development to minimize impact on the primitive setting.
- B. Construction techniques should be compatible with the primitive recreation setting.
- C. Evidence of necessary land-disturbing activities for construction should not be visible to the casual observer after 5 years.

FOREST HEALTH

Forest Health Management: HEALTH1

- A. Implement insect and disease [management practices](#) to maintain forest health in this and adjacent [Land Use Designations](#).

Forest Insect and Disease Survey and Inventory: HEALTH2

- A. Survey and inventory visible outbreaks annually.

HERITAGE

Heritage Resource Activities: HER

Enhancement

- A. [Heritage Resources](#) are available for recreational, scenic, scientific, educational, conservation, and historic uses.
 - 1. Interpretive information concerning Heritage Resources located inside this Land Use Designation should be in the form of exhibits and publications located outside the Land Use Designation.
 - 2. Heritage Resources are available for scientific studies that are consistent with the primitive settings and activities, and heritage resource management objectives for the specific site.

Inventory/Evaluation

- A. Develop priorities and schedule management activities to implement heritage resource inventory, evaluation, protection, and interpretation.
 - 1. Identify, classify, and evaluate known Heritage Resources.
 - 2. Identify heritage properties to be nominated to the [National Register of Historic Places](#).
 - 3. Identify heritage properties that require [stabilization](#) or other protective measures.
 - 4. Identify opportunities for interpretation of Heritage Resources for public education and enjoyment.

KARST AND CAVES

Cave Management Program: CAVE

- A. Identify opportunities for interpretation of caves for public education and enjoyment. Interpretation will generally occur outside this [Land Use Designation](#).
- B. Manage caves as Class 1 (Sensitive) or Class 3 (Undeveloped) as described in the Karst and Cave Resources Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.

LANDS

Special Use Administration (Non-Recreation): LAND122

- A. Permit only those new activities which are compatible with the Land Use Designation.
 - 1. Permit temporary structures and major fisheries improvement projects (such as hatcheries) only if they are widely dispersed.
 - 2. Permitted activities and structures should not be visually evident from a Visual Priority Route or Use Area (see Appendix F).
- B. This Land Use Designation represents a [Transportation and Utility System \(TUS\)](#) "Avoidance Area." Transportation and utility sites and corridors may be located within this Land Use Designation only after an analysis of potential TUS corridors has been completed and no [feasible](#) alternatives exist outside this Land Use Designation.

Management Prescriptions

MINERALS AND GEOLOGY

Minerals and Geology Administration: MG12

Forest Lands Open to Mineral entry

- A. Forest lands within this [Land Use Designation](#) are open to [mineral exploration](#) and development. Mineral activities will be compatible with objectives of this Land Use Designation to the extent [feasible](#).
- B. Assure prospectors and claimants their right of ingress and egress granted under the General Mining Law of 1872, [ANILCA](#), and National Forest Service Minerals Regulations 36 [CFR](#) 228.
- C. Permit reasonable access to [mining claims](#) in accordance with the provisions of an approved [Plan of operations](#).

Plan of operations

- A. Work with claimants to develop a Plan of operations that adequately mitigates adverse impacts to Land Use Designation objectives. Include mitigation measures that are compatible with the scale of proposed development and commensurate with potential resource impacts.
- B. Apply Transportation Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines to the location and construction of mining roads and facilities.
- C. Manage mineral exploration and development activities to be compatible with the emphasis of the Remote Recreation Land Use Designation. Apply the following [management practices](#) to reduce resource impacts.
 - 1. Manage mineral activities to maintain the present and continued productivity of [anadromous fish](#) and other [foodfish](#) habitat to the maximum extent [feasible](#). (Consult ANILCA, Section 505 (a).)
 - 2. Take maximum advantage of topographic and vegetative screening when locating drill rigs and pumps, roads, rock quarries, structures, and marine transfer facilities.
 - 3. Discourage use of motorized surface vehicles, except as provided in ANILCA, Section 1110(b), which assures adequate and feasible access for economic and other purposes.
 - 4. Locate material sites and marine transfer facilities outside this Land Use Designation if reasonable alternatives exist.
 - 5. Ensure that vegetation removed from the project area is hauled away, buried, burned, or scattered.
 - 6. Minimize the scale of spoil/disposal areas to the surrounding landscape as seen from sensitive view points.
 - 7. Approve use of colors that simulate those found in the characteristic landscape. Avoid use of reflective materials in project facilities.
 - 8. Approve reclamation plans in which minerals activities leave a natural-appearing condition.
 - 9. Ensure that [landform](#) modifications simulate naturally-occurring forms.
 - 10. Ensure that disturbed areas are revegetated in accordance with project plans.

RECREATION AND TOURISM

Recreation Use Administration: REC122

Recreation Management and Operations

- A. Manage for Primitive recreation settings, recognizing other Recreation Opportunity Settings (ROS) may be present due to authorized activities, existing use patterns, and activities in adjacent [Land Use Designations](#). Strive to minimize these changes from the Primitive ROS objective.
- B. Manage recreation and tourism use to meet the levels of social encounters, on-site development, and visitor impacts indicated by the ROS charts in the Recreation and Tourism Forest-wide & Guidelines.

Recreation Special Uses

- A. Major developments are generally not consistent with the objectives of this [Land Use Designation](#). Development proposals require scrutiny of the magnitude and scope for Land Use Designation conformance. Refer to the Recreation and Tourism Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.
- B. Minor developments may be compatible with the Land Use Designation objectives depending on the scope, purpose, and magnitude of the proposal. Proposals will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Refer to the Recreation and Tourism Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.

SCENERY

Scenery Operations: VIS1

- A. Provide a visual condition in which activities are not visually evident to the casual observer.
 - 1. Apply Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines for the Retention [Visual Quality Objective](#).
 - 2. Exceptions for small areas of non-conforming developments, such as recreation sites, may be considered on a case-by-case basis (see the Recreation and Tourism Standards & Guidelines in this prescription).

SOIL AND WATER

[Watershed](#) Resource Improvements: S&W2

- A. Watersheds will be managed in a natural condition.
- B. Use indigenous plants and materials to protect or improve the quality and/or quantity of the water resource or to stabilize soils.

TIMBER

Timber Resource Planning: TIM12

- A. Forested land is classified as unsuitable for [timber production](#).
- B. Taking of [personal use](#) wood will be limited to beach logs which can be removed from coastlines without roads or use of vehicles on uplands. The cutting down of trees in navigable rivers (sweepers) and removal of trees from the banks must be compatible with the [management direction](#) for fish habitat.

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation Operations: TRAN1

- A. New roads are not permitted except to access valid [mining claims](#) (or as excepted under Lands).
- B. Existing roads in this [Land Use Designation](#) are closed to motorized uses subject to [ANILCA](#) provisions.
- C. Use of snowmachines, motorboats, and aircraft is permitted.

WILDLIFE

Wildlife Habitat Planning: WILD112

- A. Wildlife habitats are generally subject to ecological changes only.
- B. Indigenous species are maintained.
- C. Habitat improvement projects are acceptable if designed to emulate natural conditions and appearance.

MUNICIPAL WATERSHED

Land Use Designation MW

The emphasis of this [Land Use Designation](#) is to provide protection of municipal water supplies for the following incorporated cities and boroughs: Ketchikan, Petersburg, Sitka, Juneau, Wrangell, Kake, Klawock, Craig, and Hydaburg.

Goals

To maintain these watersheds as municipal water supply reserves, in a manner that meets State of Alaska Drinking Water Regulations and Water Quality Standards for water supply.

Objectives

Limit most management activities to the protection and maintenance of natural resources. Fish habitat enhancements, and [watershed](#) and wildlife habitat improvements, may occur if they are compatible with the municipality's watershed management objectives.

Classify forested land as unsuitable for [timber production](#). Salvage logging will only occur after consultation with the municipality.

Recreation uses will be authorized by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority, in consultation with the municipality and will be limited to those that will protect water quality and flow.

Desired Condition

Lands managed as Municipal Watersheds are generally in a natural condition. Facilities or structures to provide municipal water supplies may be present. Uses or activities that could adversely affect water quality or supply do not occur. These watersheds provide municipal water that meets all State Drinking Water Regulations and Water Quality Standards for water supply.

Municipal Watershed Land Use Designation

Apply the following Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines located in Chapter 4:

Resource	Section	Sub-Sections	Page
Air	AIR	All	4-3
Beach And Estuary Fringe	BEACH1 BEACH2	All I	4-4
Facilities	FAC	All	4-6
Fire	FIRE	All	4-7
Fish	FISH	All	4-8
Forest Health	HEALTH	All	4-13
Heritage Resources	HER	All	4-14
Karst And Cave Resources	KARST,CAVE	All	4-18
Lands	LAND	All	4-21
Minerals And Geology	MG	All	4-32
Recreation And Tourism	REC	All	4-34
Riparian	RIP	All	4-52
Rural development	RUR	All	4-73
Scenery	VIS	All	4-74
Soil And Water	S&W1111,1112,2 S&W112	All I(A1-4,6-7),II	4-82
Subsistence	SUB	All	4-85
Threatened, Endangered, Sensitive	TE&S	All	4-87
Timber	TIM111-1 TIM114	All VIII	4-93
Trails	TRAI	All	4-100
Transportation	TRAN111,122,212,22,23 TRAN214	All I-IV	4-102
Wetlands	WET	All	4-109
Wildlife	WILD	All	4-110

Management Prescriptions

Apply the following Land Use Designation Standards & Guidelines:

FACILITIES

Facilities Improvements: FAC2

- A. Construct no Forest Service administrative facilities. Facilities such as dams, reservoirs, and pipelines are consistent with [Land Use Designation](#) objectives.

FIRE

Fire Suppression: FIRE12

Suppression Action

- A. Suppress wildfires using the [suppression](#) option identified in the Southeast Alaska/Prince William Sound Fire Management Plan. An Escaped Fire Situation Analysis (EFSA) of expected fire behavior, time of year, and locations, with respect to private land and adjacent Land Use Designations, may lead to a lower strategy. If an EFSA discloses no adverse effects and it is more cost-efficient, the lower strategy will be used.
- B. Emphasize suppression tactics which result in the least possible [disturbance](#) or evidence of human presence.
 - 1. Use of mechanized equipment should be kept to a minimum.
 - 2. [Rehabilitation](#) of all suppression lines and other evidence of human presence will occur as soon as safe, and no more than one year after the fire occurs.

Fuel Improvements: FIRE2

Prescribed fire

- A. As appropriate, normally use management-ignited prescribed fire rather than mechanical treatment to reduce the fire hazard from timber salvage. Management-ignited [prescribed fire](#) may also be used to maintain or improve [watershed](#) characteristics as long as there is no adverse impact to water quality.
- B. As a general management practice, do not use prescribed natural fire. Should it become necessary to consider the use of prescribed natural fire, the Forest Plan must be amended to analyze, justify, and approve prescribed natural fire programs. (Consult FSM 5142).

FISH

Fish Habitat Planning: FISH112

- A. Plan the construction and maintenance of fish improvement projects only if they are compatible with the municipal watershed objectives.
 - 1. Restrict fish habitat improvements which result in reduced water quality for a municipality using the water from the affected stream.
 - 2. When planning fish habitat improvement projects, consider the effects of anticipated municipal water withdrawals.

FOREST HEALTH

Forest Health Management: HEALTH1

- A. Maintain or improve forest health. Implement insect and disease management measures to protect the [watershed](#) and adjacent resources.
- B. Timber may be salvaged at the request of municipality.

Forest Insect and Disease Survey and Inventory: HEALTH2

- A. Survey and inventory visible outbreaks.

HERITAGE

Heritage Resource Activities: HER

Inventory/Evaluation

- A. Develop priorities and schedule management activities to implement heritage resource inventory, evaluation, protection, and interpretation.
 - 1. Identify, classify, and evaluate known [Heritage Resources](#).
 - 2. Identify heritage properties to be nominated to the [National Register of Historic Places](#).
 - 3. Identify heritage properties that require [stabilization](#) or other protective measures.
 - 4. Identify opportunities for interpretation of Heritage Resources for public education and enjoyment. Interpretation will generally occur outside the municipal [watershed](#).

KARST AND CAVE

Cave Management Program: CAVES

- A. Caves may be made available for general public recreation and education uses, only when compatible with watershed objectives and in consultation with the municipality.
- B. Identify opportunities for interpretation of caves for public education and enjoyment. Interpretation will generally occur outside this [Land Use Designation](#).

LANDS

Special Use Administration (Non-Recreation): LAND122

- A. Manage special uses in accordance with the legislation establishing the [watershed](#) (if any) and to safeguard the quality and quantity of municipal water supplies. Limit special uses to those which support development activities. Coordinate all proposals with affected municipalities and obtain written concurrence before issuing special-use authorizations. (Consult 36 [CFR](#) 251.9, 36 [CFR](#) 251.35, and [FSM](#) 2700.)
 - 1. Analyze special-use proposals on a case-by-case basis, using an interdisciplinary process, to determine probable effects.
 - 2. Do not permit any activities which would lead to violation of State Drinking Water Regulations or [degradation](#) of water quality below State of Alaska Water Quality Standards for water supply.
 - 3. Terminate or bring into conformance, existing uses which are causing violation of State Drinking Water Regulations or degradation of water quality below State of Alaska Water Quality Standards for water supply.
- B. This Land Use Designation represents a [Transportation and Utility System](#) (TUS) "Avoidance" Area. Transportation and utility sites and corridors may be located in this Land Use Designation only after an analysis of potential TUS corridors has been completed and no [feasible](#) alternatives exist outside this Land Use Designation.

Land Ownership Adjustments: LAND26

- A. Protect municipal interests in land adjustment decisions. Unless otherwise prohibited by law, encourage actions which result in the affected municipality owning the land.
 - 1. Dispose of lands only when allowed to by applicable legislation.
 - 2. When disposal is contemplated, involve the affected municipality early in the process.
 - 3. Encourage state land selections under the Statehood Act for subsequent transfer to the municipal governing body.
 - 4. If legislation allows, consider exchange of these lands with the affected municipality.

Management Prescriptions

5. Do not acquire National Forest System lands for municipal [watershed](#) purposes.

MINERALS AND GEOLOGY

Minerals and Geology Resource Preparation: MG11

Resource Preparation

- A. Interpret geologic, paleontologic, and historic mining for municipal watersheds where appropriate.

Minerals and Geology Administration: MG12

Mineral withdrawals

- A. Municipal watersheds may be withdrawn from [mineral entry](#) on a case-by-case basis after consultation with the municipality, subject to valid existing rights.
- B. Permit reasonable access to [mining claims](#) with valid existing rights in accordance with the provisions of an approved [Plan of operations](#).

Plan of operations

- A. Work with claimants to develop a Plan of operations that adequately mitigates adverse impacts to [Land Use Designation](#) objectives. Include mitigation measures that are compatible with the scale of proposed development and commensurate with potential resource impacts.
- B. Apply Transportation Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines to the location and construction of mining roads and facilities.
- C. Manage [mineral exploration](#) and development activities to be compatible with the emphasis of this Land Use Designation. Apply the following [management practices](#) to reduce resource impacts.
 1. Manage mineral activities to maintain the present and continued productivity of [anadromous fish](#) and other [foodfish](#) habitat to the maximum extent [feasible](#). (Consult [ANILCA](#), Section 505 (a).)
 2. Take maximum advantage of topographic and vegetative screening when locating drill rigs and pumps, roads, rock quarries, structures, and marine transfer facilities.
 3. Locate material sites and marine transfer facilities outside this Land Use Designation if reasonable alternatives exist.
 4. Ensure that vegetation removed from the project area is hauled away, buried, burned, or scattered.
 5. Minimize the scale of spoil/disposal areas to the surrounding landscape as seen from sensitive view points.
 6. Approve use of colors that simulate those found in the characteristic landscape. Avoid use of reflective materials in project facilities.
 7. Approve reclamation plans in which minerals activities leave a natural-appearing condition.
 8. Ensure that [landform](#) modifications simulate naturally-occurring forms.
 9. Ensure that disturbed areas are revegetated in accordance with project plans.

RECREATION AND TOURISM

Recreation Use Administration: REC122

Recreation Management and Operation

- A. Provide only for those activities and recreation use levels that can be accommodated without detriment to water quality and flow.
- B. Issue appropriate orders for regulating public use within the [watershed](#), in cooperation with the municipality.

Recreation Special Uses

- A. Major and minor developments are generally not consistent with objectives for this [Land Use Designation](#). Proposals for development will require scrutiny of the magnitude and scope of the project to see if they meet Land Use Designation objectives. Refer to the Recreation and Tourism Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.

SCENERY

Scenery Operations: VIS1

- A. Considerations for the visual resource will be secondary to the objectives of the municipal [watershed](#). Visual quality conditions are the result of the municipality's watershed management objectives.
 - 1. Design management activities within the watershed to minimize visual impacts as seen from Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas (See Appendix F).

SOIL AND WATER

Watershed Resource Planning: S&W112

- A. Comply with the State of Alaska's Drinking Water Regulations and Water Quality Standards for water supply.
- B. Develop written agreements with municipalities consistent with 36 [CFR](#) 251.9, 18 AAC 80.520(c)(3), and FSM 2718.4, as applicable.

Watershed Resource Improvement: S&W2

- A. Soil and water protective measures are applied to protect the watersheds and water resources for municipal water use. Soil and water improvement will occur on all disturbances that threaten the watershed values.
- B. Coordinate soil and water improvement projects with the affected municipality.

SUBSISTENCE

Subsistence: SUB

- A. Permit subsistence activities in accordance with the Federal, state, and local laws.

TIMBER

Timber Resource Planning: TIM112

- A. Forested land is classified as unsuitable for [timber production](#).
- B. No timber harvest is scheduled. Salvage may be considered on a case-by-case basis in consultation with the municipality.
- C. [Personal use](#) wood and Christmas tree cutting activities are usually incompatible with [Land Use Designation](#) objectives.

TRAILS

Trails: TRAI1

- A. Trail systems are limited to those that can be accommodated without detriment to water quality and flow. Trails may be considered on a case-by-case basis in consultation with the municipality. (For the Petersburg watershed, consult 36 [CFR](#) 251.35.)

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation Operations: TRAN1

- A. Allow roads needed for the routine operation, maintenance, and improvement of the municipal water system and watershed. Allow roads to provide for timber salvage operations if they are permitted by the

Management Prescriptions

watershed's establishing legislation (if any) and after consultation with the affected municipality. If no feasible alternative exists, roads may occur in this area.

1. Conduct a transportation analysis to determine optimum road location and design standards to ensure minimum adverse impacts to the watershed.
2. Coordinate road management with the affected municipality. Manage access in accordance with the legislation establishing the [watershed](#) (if any).
3. Road construction may occur if it is consistent with legislation establishing the watershed (if any) and it can be done without unacceptable [degradation](#) of water quality.

WILDLIFE

Wildlife Habitat Planning: WILD112

- A. Manage wildlife habitats for uses compatible with the watershed management objectives.

OLD-GROWTH HABITAT

Land Use Designation OG

Goals

Maintain areas of [old-growth](#) forests and their associated natural ecological processes to provide habitat for [old-growth](#) associated resources.

Manage early seral conifer stands to achieve old-growth forest characteristic structure and composition based upon site capability. Use *old growth definitions as outlined in Ecological Definitions for Old-growth Forest Types in Southeast Alaska* (R10-TP-28).

Objectives

Provide old-growth forest habitats, in combination with other [Land Use Designations](#), to maintain [viable populations](#) of native and desired non-native fish and wildlife species and [subspecies](#) that may be closely associated with old-growth forests.

Contribute to the [habitat capability](#) of fish and wildlife resources to support sustainable human [subsistence](#) and recreational uses.

Maintain components of flora and fauna biodiversity and ecological processes associated with old-growth forests.

Allow existing natural or previously-harvested early seral conifer stands to evolve naturally to old-growth forest habitats, or apply silvicultural treatments to accelerate forest succession to achieve old-growth forest structural features. Consider practices such as thinning, release and weeding, pruning, and fertilization to promote accelerated development of old-growth characteristics.

To the extent feasible, limit roads, facilities, and permitted uses to those compatible with old-growth forest habitat management objectives.

Desired Condition

All forested areas within this [Land Use Designation](#) have attained old-growth forest characteristics. A diversity of old-growth habitat types and associated species and [subspecies](#) and ecological processes are represented.

Management Prescriptions

Old-growth Habitat Land Use Designation

Apply the following Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines located in Chapter 4:

Resource	Section	Sub-Sections	Page
Air	AIR	All	4-3
Beach And Estuary Fringe	BEACH	All	4-4
Facilities	FAC	All	4-6
Fire	FIRE	All	4-7
Fish	FISH	All	4-8
Forest Health	HEALTH	All	4-13
Heritage Resources	HER	All	4-14
Karst And Cave Resources	KARST,CAVE	All	4-18
Lands	LAND	All	4-21
Minerals And Geology	MG	All	4-32
Recreation And Tourism	REC	All	4-34
Riparian	RIP1	All	4-52
	RIP2	I,II(A-E,G,H)	
Rural Community Assistance	RUR	All	4-73
Scenery	VIS1,12	All	4-74
	VIS11	I,II(A,E)	
Soil And Water	S&W1111,1112,2	All	4-82
	S&W112	I(A:1-4,6-7),II,III	
Subsistence	SUB	All	4-85
Threatened, Endangered, Sensitive	TE&S	All	4-87
Timber	TIM111,111-1,130,140	All	4-93
	TIM114	VIII	
Trails	TRAI	All	4-100
Transportation	TRAN	All	4-102
Wetlands	WET	All	4-109
Wildlife	WILD112	I-VIII; IX(A:1-8,11,B); X-XVIII	4-110
	WILD 22,23	All	

Apply the following Land Use Designation Standards & Guidelines:

FACILITIES

Facilities Improvements: FAC2

- A. Allow administrative and recreational facilities when compatible with [Land Use Designation](#) objectives.

FIRE

Fire Suppression: FIRE12

Suppression Action

- A. Suppress wildfires using the [suppression](#) option identified in the Southeast Alaska/Prince William Sound Fire Management Plan. An Escaped Fire Situation Analysis (EFSA) of expected fire behavior, time of year, and locations with respect to private land and adjacent land use areas, may lead to a lower strategy. If an EFSA discloses no adverse effects and it is more cost-efficient, the lower strategy will be used.
- B. Suppression tactics are limited only by the standards for this Land Use Designation, such as soil and [watershed](#) concerns.

Fuel Improvements: FIRE2

Prescribed fire

- A. Allow management-ignited [prescribed fire](#) where its use maintains [old-growth](#) characteristics.
- B. Do not use prescribed natural fire.

FISH

Fish Habitat Planning: FISH112

- A. Emphasize the protection and restoration of fish habitat, fish production and aquatic biodiversity. Enhancement projects that may change the natural distribution of fish species within a watershed are consistent with Land Use Designation objectives.

FOREST HEALTH

Forest Health: HEALTH1

- A. Insect and disease management measures consistent with this Land Use Designation may be implemented to protect the old-growth forest component and adjacent resources.

Forest Insect and Disease Survey and Inventory: HEALTH2

- A. Survey and inventory visible outbreaks.

HERITAGE

Heritage Resource Activities: HER

Inventory/Evaluation

- A. Develop priorities and schedule management activities to implement heritage resource inventory, evaluation, protection, and interpretation.
 1. Identify, classify, and evaluate known [Heritage Resources](#).
 2. Identify heritage properties to be nominated to the [National Register of Historic Places](#).
 3. Identify heritage properties that require [stabilization](#) or other protective measures.
 4. Identify opportunities for interpretation of Heritage Resources for public education and enjoyment.

Management Prescriptions

KARST AND CAVES

Cave Management Program: CAVE

- A. Identify opportunities for interpretation of caves for public education and enjoyment. Interpretation may occur inside or outside of this [Land Use Designation](#).

LANDS

Special Use Administration (Non-Recreation): LAND122

- A. Permit only improvements (such as tent platforms, fish weirs, minor waterlines, minor powerlines, etc.) which are compatible with Land Use Designation objectives.
- B. This Land Use Designation represents a [Transportation and Utility Systems \(TUS\)](#) "Avoidance Area." Transportation and utility sites or corridors may be located within this Land Use Designation only after an analysis of potential TUS [corridor](#) opportunities has been completed and no [feasible](#) alternatives exist outside this Land Use Designation.

MINERALS AND GEOLOGY

Minerals and Geology Administration: MG12

Forest Lands Open to Mineral entry

- A. Forest lands within this Land Use Designation are open to [mineral entry](#).
- B. Assure prospectors and claimants their right of ingress and egress granted under the General Mining Law of 1872, [ANILCA](#), and National Forest Service Mining Regulations 36 [CFR](#) 228.
- C. Permit reasonable access to [mining claims](#) in accordance with the provisions of an approved [Plan of operations](#).

Plan of operations

- A. Work with claimants to develop a Plan of operations that minimizes, monitors, and mitigates adverse impacts to Land Use Designation objectives. Monitoring plans should specifically assess impacts to threatened, endangered or [sensitive species](#) or other significant fish and wildlife resources. Include mitigation measures that are compatible with the scale of proposed development and commensurate with potential resource impacts.
- B. Apply Transportation Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines to the location and construction of mining roads and facilities.
- C. Manage [mineral exploration](#) and development activities to be compatible with Land Use Designation objectives. Apply the following [management practices](#) to avoid or reduce impacts.
 - 1. Manage mineral activities to maintain the present [habitat capability](#) and continued productivity of [anadromous fish](#) and other [foodfish](#) habitat to the maximum extent feasible. (Consult ANILCA, Section 505 (a).)
 - 2. Take advantage of topographic and vegetative screening when locating drill rigs and pumps, roads, rock quarries, structures, and marine transfer facilities.
 - 3. Locate material sites and marine transfer facilities outside this [Land Use Designation](#) if reasonable alternatives exist.
 - 4. Minimize the scale of spoil/disposal areas in relation to the surrounding landscape as seen from sensitive viewpoints to leave a naturally-appearing condition.
 - 5. Ensure that disturbed areas are revegetated in accordance with project plans, emphasizing the use of native vegetation and local genetic plant stocks.

6. Apply timing restrictions to minerals activities as needed to prevent or minimize [disturbance](#) to fish and wildlife during critical life stages (e.g., spawning, molting, nesting, or brood-rearing).

RECREATION AND TOURISM

Recreation Use Administration: REC122

Recreation Management and Operations

- A. Manage recreation and tourism use to meet [Land Use Designation](#) objectives for fish and wildlife resources and habitat.
 1. Design and locate recreation-related structures to be compatible with habitat needs of [old-growth](#) associated species.
 2. Manage [Off-Highway Vehicle](#) use to prevent [degradation](#) of habitat or adverse [disturbance](#) to fish and wildlife populations.
- B. Generally provide for semi-primitive ROS settings, recognizing that more developed settings may be present due to authorized activities, existing use patterns, and activities in adjacent Land Use Designations.

Recreation Special Uses

- A. Minor recreation and tourism developments may be compatible with the Land Use Designation objectives depending on the scope, purpose, and magnitude of the proposal. Proposals will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Refer to the Recreation and Tourism Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.

SCENERY

Scenery Operations: VIS1

- A. Apply Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines for the Retention [Visual Quality Objective](#). Design activities to not be visually evident to the casual observer.
- B. Exceptions for small areas of non-conforming developments, such as recreational developments, transportation developments, [Log Transfer Facilities](#), and mining development, may be considered on a case-by-case basis. Use designs and materials that are compatible with forms, colors, and textures found in the characteristic landscape.

SOIL AND WATER

Watershed Resource Improvements: S&W2

- A. Undertake watershed improvements only where deteriorated soil and hydrologic conditions create a threat to the goals and objectives for which the [old-growth](#) habitat is managed. [Rehabilitation](#) or [stabilization](#) projects will seek to enable the area to retain its natural appearance.

TIMBER

Timber Resource Planning: TIM112

- A. Forest land is classified as unsuitable for [timber production](#).
- B. Beach log salvage is compatible with this Land Use Designation.
- C. [Personal use](#) wood harvest is allowed within locally determined areas if determined to be consistent with Land Use Designation objectives. Salvage of bridge stringer logs is permitted.

Timber Sale Preparation: TIM114

- A. Salvage of dead or down material is permitted, but is limited to roadside windfall and hazard trees immediately adjacent to existing permanent roads and catastrophic [windthrow](#) events or large insect or disease outbreaks (generally exceeding 100 acres). Limited standing undamaged timber (up

Management Prescriptions

to 20% of total salvage) may be removed only for safety reasons or for feasibility of salvage operations. Salvage sales must be compatible with [Land Use Designation](#) objectives as determined through the environmental analysis process. Stands once salvaged will be managed to achieve [old-growth](#) habitat characteristics. During the environmental analysis, consider the scale of the affected area salvaged. If reserve design criteria are no longer met, adjust reserve locations to better meet reserve size, spacing and composition criteria if lands are available (see Wildlife Planning, section B below, and Appendix K).

TRANSPORTATION Transportation Operations: TRAN1

- A. New road construction is generally inconsistent with [Old-growth](#) Habitat Land Use Designation objectives, but new roads may be constructed if no [feasible](#) alternative is available.
 - 1. Perform integrated logging system and transportation analysis (including Access and [Travel management](#) planning) to determine if other feasible routes avoiding this Land Use Designation exist during the project environmental analysis process. If no feasible alternative routes exist, locate, design, and construct roads in a manner which minimizes adverse impact to fish and wildlife resources to the extent feasible, and will be compatible with Land Use Designation objectives. Keep clearing widths to the minimum feasible. Consider enforcement costs of road closures in the integrated logging system and transportation analysis.
 - 2. If reserve design criteria are no longer met, adjust reserve locations to meet reserve size, spacing and composition criteria if lands are available (see Wildlife Planning, section B below, and Appendix K).
 - 3. For timber salvage, use [logging systems](#) that do not require additional permanent road construction.
- B. Manage existing roads to meet Land Use Designation objectives.
 - 1. In [Old-growth](#) Habitat Land Use Designations with existing roads, develop or update [Road management objectives](#) to meet Land Use Designation objectives (see Wildlife (brown bear and wolf) and Transportation Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines). Use of existing roads may continue pending the development or update of Road management objectives (see Appendix L).
 - 2. Road management objectives may include temporary or permanent road closures and may be specific to individual road specification types (e.g., keep mainlines open, close arterial and spur).
 - 3. Road maintenance and [reconstruction](#) may be permitted if consistent with road management objectives.
- C. Sites for [Log Transfer Facilities](#) may be considered in this Land Use Designation. If no other feasible alternative sites exist, locate, design, construct, and manage these facilities in a manner which will be compatible with Land Use Designation objectives.

WILDLIFE

Wildlife Habitat Planning: WILD122

- A. Maintain contiguous blocks of [old-growth](#) forest habitat in a forest-wide system of old-growth reserves to support viable and well-distributed populations of old-growth associated species and [subspecies](#).
- B. A system of large, medium and small old-growth habitat reserves has been identified and mapped in the forest plan as part of a forest-wide old-growth habitat reserve strategy. The mapped large and medium reserves

generally achieve reserve strategy objectives, and few major modifications are anticipated. The small mapped reserves have received differing levels of ground-truthing and integration of site-specific information in their design. During project level environmental analysis, for projects areas that include or are adjacent to mapped old-growth habitat reserves, the size, spacing and habitat composition of mapped reserves may be further evaluated. (See Appendix K for mapping criteria.)

1. Adjust reserves not meeting the minimum criteria to meet or exceed the minimum criteria.
 2. Reserve location, composition, and size may otherwise also be adjusted. Alternative reserves must provide comparable achievement of the Old-growth Habitat [Land Use Designation](#) Goals and Objectives. Determination as to comparability must consider the criteria listed in Appendix K.
 3. Adjustments to individual reserves described in 1. and 2. above are not expected to require a significant plan amendment. Adjustments Forest-wide shall be monitored yearly to assess whether a significant plan amendment is warranted on the basis of cumulative changes.
- C. Allow previously harvested or natural early seral stands to develop into old-growth habitats, or provide young-growth management to accelerate attainment of old-growth characteristics. (See WILD22, below).

Wildlife Habitat Restoration: WILD22

- A. Manage early seral forest stands for purposes of wildlife habitat development. Allow techniques such as thinning, pruning, and planting to accelerate development of advanced seral stand structure including maintenance of shrub and forb understory.

SEMI-REMOTE RECREATION

Land Use Designation SM

Goals

To provide predominantly natural or natural-appearing settings for semi-primitive types of recreation and tourism and for occasional enclaves of concentrated recreation and tourism facilities.

To provide opportunities for a moderate degree of independence, closeness to nature, and self-reliance in environments requiring challenging motorized or non-motorized forms of transportation.

Objectives

Manage recreation and tourism use and activities to meet the levels of social encounters, on-site developments, methods of access, and visitor impacts indicated for the Semi-primitive [Recreation Opportunity Spectrum](#) classes. Enclaves of concentrated recreation and tourism developments within the [Land Use Designation](#) or management activities in adjacent Land Use Designations may cause the ROS setting to become Rural.

Determine on a case-by-case basis whether roads, trails, and other areas should be closed to motorized recreation activities. If so, incorporate into [Off-Highway Vehicle](#) (OHV) plans. If not, the use of boats, aircraft, and snowmachines for traditional activities is allowed.

Permit small-scale, rustic recreation and tourism facilities, and occasional enclaves of concentrated recreation and tourism facilities.

Apply the Partial retention [Visual Quality Objective](#) to any developments, facilities, or structures.

Fish enhancement and wildlife habitat improvement may occur.

Desired Condition

Areas in the Semi-remote Recreation [Land Use Designation](#) are characterized by generally unmodified natural environments. Ecological processes and natural conditions are only minimally affected by past or current human uses or activities. Users have the opportunity to experience a moderate degree of independence, closeness to nature, solitude and remoteness, with some areas offering motorized opportunities and others non-motorized opportunities (except for the traditional uses of boats, aircraft, and snowmachines). Interactions between users are infrequent. Facilities and structures may be minimal or occasionally may be larger in scale, but will be rustic in appearance, or in harmony with the natural setting.

Semi-remote Recreation Land Use Designation

Apply the following Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines located in Chapter 4:

Resource	Section	Sub-Sections	Page
Air	AIR	All	4-3
Beach And Estuary Fringe	BEACH1	All	4-4
	BEACH2	I,II(A-G,K,L)	
Facilities	FAC	All	4-6
Fire	FIRE	All	4-7
Fish	FISH	All	4-8
Forest Health	HEALTH	All	4-13
Heritage Resources	HER	All	4-14
Karst And Cave Resources	KARST,CAVE	All	4-18
Lands	LAND	All	4-21
Minerals And Geology	MG	All	4-32
Recreation And Tourism	REC	All	4-34
Riparian	RIP	All	4-52
	RIP2	I,II(A-E,G,H)	
Rural Community Assistance	RUR	All	4-73
Scenery	VIS1,12	All	4-74
	VIS11	I,II(A-B,E)	
Soil And Water	S&W1111,1112,2	All	4-82
	S&W112	I(A:1-4,6-7),II,III	
Subsistence	SUB	All	4-85
Threatened, Endangered, Sensitive	TE&S	All	4-87
Timber	TIM111,111-1,130,140	All	4-93
	TIM114	VIII	
Trails	TRAI	All	4-100
Transportation	TRAN111,122,212,22,23	All	4-102
	TRAN214	I(A,B,D-F);II-IV	
Wetlands	WET	All	4-109
Wildlife	WILD112	I-VIII; IX(A:1-8;11,B); X-XV	4-110
	WILD22	I(A:1;B)	
	WILD23	All	

Management Prescriptions

Apply the following Land Use Designation Standards & Guidelines:

FACILITIES

Facilities Improvements: FAC2

- A. Design and locate administrative and non-recreation structures to reduce adverse effects on recreation and tourism opportunities.

FIRE

Fire Suppression: FIRE12

Suppression Action

- A. Suppress wildfires using the [suppression](#) option identified in the Southeast Alaska/Prince William Sound Fire Management Plan. An Escaped Fire Situation Analysis (EFSA) of expected fire behavior, time of year, and locations with respect to private land and adjacent [Land Use Designations](#), may lead to a lower strategy. If an EFSA discloses no adverse effects and it is more cost-efficient, the lower strategy will be used.
- B. Emphasize suppression tactics which result in the least possible [disturbance](#) or evidence of human presence.
 - 1. Suppression tactics will avoid human/bear conflicts and existing policy will be emphasized to leave no trash or any other kinds of bear attractants in the area.
 - 2. [Rehabilitation](#) of all campsites, suppression lines, and other evidence of human presence will occur as soon as it is safe, but within one year after the fire occurs.
 - 3. Mechanized fireline construction will avoid important wildlife habitat areas such as meadows, bogs, and [riparian areas](#).

Fuel Improvements: FIRE2

Prescribed fire

- A. Management ignitions, although they are not presently used in this Land Use Designation, may be used as an acceptable means of fuels management and wildlife habitat improvement so long as its use is compatible with Land Use Designation objectives.
- B. As a general management practice, do not use prescribed natural fire. Should it become necessary to consider the use of prescribed natural fire, the Forest Plan must be amended to analyze, justify, and approve prescribed natural fire programs. (Consult FSM 5142.)

FOREST HEALTH

Forest Health Management: HEALTH1

- A. Insect and disease management measures consistent with Land Use Designation objectives may be implemented to protect recreation and tourism opportunities, and adjacent resources.

Forest Insect and Disease Survey and Inventory: HEALTH2

- A. Survey and inventory visible outbreaks.

HERITAGE

Heritage Resource Activities: HER

Enhancement

- A. [Heritage Resources](#) are available for recreational, scenic, scientific, educational, conservation, and historic uses.
 - 1. Provide interpretive information concerning Heritage Resources located within this Land Use Designation to users in the form of exhibits and publications located outside of this Land Use Designation.

2. Heritage Resources are available for scientific studies that are consistent with the semi-primitive settings and activities, and heritage resource management objectives for the specific site.

Inventory/Evaluation

- A. Develop priorities and schedule management activities to implement heritage resource inventory, evaluation, protection, and interpretation.
 1. Identify, classify, and evaluate known Heritage Resources.
 2. Identify heritage properties to be nominated to the [National Register of Historic Places](#).
 3. Identify heritage properties that require [stabilization](#) or other protective measures.
 4. Identify opportunities for interpretation of Heritage Resources for public education and enjoyment.

KARST AND CAVES Cave Management Program: **CAVE**

- A. Identify opportunities for interpretation of caves for public education and enjoyment. Interpretation may occur inside or outside of this Land Use Designation.

LANDS

Special Use Administration (Non-Recreation): LAND122

- A. Permit only facilities and uses consistent with Semi-remote Recreation Land Use Designation objectives.
- B. This Land Use Designation represents a [Transportation and Utility System](#) (TUS) "Window" and provides opportunities for the future designation and location of Transportation and Utility sites.

MINERALS AND GEOLOGY

Minerals and Geology Administration: MG2

Forest Lands Open to [Mineral entry](#)

- A. Forest lands within this Land Use Designation are open to [mineral exploration](#) and development.
- B. Assure prospectors and claimants their right of ingress and egress granted under the General Mining Law of 1872, [ANILCA](#), and National Forest Service Mining Regulations 36 [CFR](#) 228.
- C. Permit reasonable access to [mining claims](#) in accordance with the provisions of an approved [Plan of operations](#).

Plan of operations

- A. Encourage use of state-of-the-art techniques for developing minerals to reduce impacts to the extent [feasible](#).
- B. Apply appropriate Transportation Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines to the location and construction of mining roads and facilities.
- C. Manage mineral exploration and development activities to be compatible with the emphasis of this Land Use Designation. Apply the following [management practices](#) to reduce resource impacts.
 1. Manage mineral activities to maintain the present and continued productivity of [anadromous fish](#) and other [foodfish](#) habitat to the maximum extent feasible. (Consult ANILCA, Sec. 505 (a).)
 2. When locating drill rigs and pumps, roads, rock quarries, structures, and marine transfer facilities, take maximum advantage of topographic and vegetative screening.

Management Prescriptions

4. Ensure that vegetation removed from the project area is hauled away, buried, burned, or scattered when such vegetation is located adjacent to Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas.
5. Minimize the scale of spoil/disposal areas in relation to the surrounding landscape as seen from Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas.
6. Approve use of colors that simulate those found in the characteristic landscape. Avoid the use of reflective materials in project facilities.
7. Approve reclamation plans in which minerals activities leave a natural-appearing condition.
8. Ensure that [landform](#) modifications simulate naturally-occurring forms.
9. Ensure that disturbed areas are revegetated in accordance with project plans.

RECREATION AND TOURISM

Recreation Use Administration: REC122

Recreation Management and Operations

- A. Generally, manage for Semi-primitive [Recreation Opportunity Spectrum](#) (ROS) settings. Enclaves of concentrated recreation and tourism developments within the [Land Use Designation](#) or management activities in adjacent Land Use Designations may cause the ROS setting to become Roaded Natural, Roaded Modified, or Rural.
- B. Determine on a case-by-case basis whether roads, trails, and other areas should be closed to motorized recreation activities; incorporate determinations in [Off-Highway Vehicle](#) (OHV) Plans.
 1. Manage roads for [Traffic Service Level](#) D except when level C roads provide access to or through the Land Use Designation. Occasional enclaves of concentrated recreation and tourism developments could warrant higher service levels in those areas.
- C. Where roads, trails, and other areas are closed to motorized recreation activities or vehicles, provide Semi-primitive Non-motorized recreation opportunities.
 1. Permit use of snowmachines, motorboats, and aircraft for traditional activities.
- D. Permit small scale, rustic recreation and tourism facilities such as recreation cabins, shelters, docks, and enclaves of concentrated recreation and tourism development.
 1. During all construction activity:
 - * Minimize site modification.
 - * Minimize vegetation clearing adjacent to the site.
 - * Use colors found in the natural environment.

Recreation Special Uses

- A. Major and minor developments are compatible with this Land Use Designation. Refer to the Recreation and Tourism Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.

SCENERY

Scenery Operations: VIS1

- A. Design resource activities to remain visually subordinate to the characteristic landscape. Activities may repeat form, line, color or texture common to the landscape. New form, line, color, or texture will be subordinate to the characteristic landscape.
 1. Apply Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines for the Partial retention [Visual Quality Objective](#).
 2. There may be cases where facilities associated with a concentrated recreation or tourism development may not feasibly meet the Partial

retention objective. After analysis of the proposal and public involvement, the NEPA decision document for this project should determine the specific [Visual Quality Objective](#) for the development. The environmental analysis shall also prescribe design guidelines necessary to meet this visual objective. During the project's design phase, the Forest Service shall be closely involved in the review of design work as it evolves.

3. Design visitor facilities to blend, to the extent [feasible](#), with the natural setting.
- B. [Rehabilitation](#) techniques may be used to restore disturbed landscapes to be compatible with the semi-primitive setting.

TIMBER

Timber Resource Planning: TIM112

- A. Forested land is classified as unsuitable for [timber production](#).
- B. The following types of uses may be authorized when they meet [Land Use Designation](#) objectives.
 1. Removal or use of trees for improvement of recreation and tourism opportunities, such as clearing for vistas, campsites, or trails.
 2. Removal, or use of trees cut as a part of some other authorized use within this Land Use Designation. For example, clearing for a fish ladder or road.
 3. Trees may be cut for use in construction and maintenance of authorized structures when it is not feasible to obtain the necessary material from outside this Land Use Designation.
- C. [Personal use](#) wood harvest from beach log salvage is fully compatible with this Land Use Designation. Personal use wood cutting is allowed based on local determination.

Timber Sale Preparation: TIM114

- A. Salvage will be limited to dead and/or down material resulting from events such as [windthrow](#) and insect or disease mortality. Limited standing green timber may be harvested during salvage operations for safety and operational considerations.

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation Operations: TRAN1

- A. Where Semi-primitive Motorized recreation opportunities are emphasized, existing low standard roads are generally managed for use by high clearance or [Off-Highway Vehicles](#), snowmobiles or motorcycles subject to an approved Off-Highway Vehicle Management Plan. Generally, new roads are not constructed in this area, except to link existing roads or provide access to adjacent Land Use Designations.
 1. Limit the design standards of Forest Development Roads to those commensurate with the intended use.
 2. Maintain as necessary to provide passage of planned traffic.
 3. Locate and design new roads to consider semi-primitive recreation opportunities in this [Land Use Designation](#).
- B. Where Semi-primitive Non-motorized recreation opportunities are emphasized, provide foot or cross-country ski trails. Roads and trails may be closed or seasonally restricted. Close or obliterate existing roads except for transportation system links.

LAND USE DESIGNATION II

Land Use Designation L2

Introduction

Twelve areas were permanently allocated to L2 special management in the [Tongass Timber Reform Act](#). These areas are: Yakutat Forelands, Berners Bay, Anan Creek, Kadashan, Lisianski River/Upper Hoonah Sound, Mt. Calder/Mt. Holbrook, Nutkwa, Outside Islands, Trap Bay, Point Adolphus/Mud Bay, Naha, and Salmon Bay. Specific management criteria for [Land Use Designation II](#) areas are defined in the Tongass Land Management Plan, completed March 1979, and amended Winter 1985-1986 (pp. 8-9).

Goals

To manage the 12 areas designated in perpetuity as Land Use Designation II (LUD II) by the Tongass Timber Reform Act according to the direction for LUD II areas in the 1979 Tongass Land Management Plan, as amended.

To manage these areas in a roadless state to retain their wildland character.

Objectives

Manage recreation and tourism use and activities to meet the levels of social encounters, on-site developments, methods of access, and visitor impacts indicated by the Primitive and Semi-primitive [Recreation Opportunity Spectrum](#) classes. Apply the LUD II direction from the 1979 Tongass Land Management Plan which is summarized as follows:

- ◆ prohibit commercial timber harvest. Permit salvage logging only to prevent significant damage to other resources. Allow [personal use](#) of wood for cabin logs, fuelwood, float logs, trolling poles, etc.
- ◆ permit water and power developments if designed to be compatible with the primitive characteristics of the area
- ◆ permit roads only for access to authorized uses, for transportation needs identified by the state or for vital linkages (See the Standards & Guidelines in this prescription)
- ◆ allow [mineral development](#)
- ◆ permit boats, aircraft, and snowmachines, unless such uses become excessive
- ◆ permit fish and wildlife habitat improvements. Design structures to minimize the effects to recreation resources
- ◆ permit primitive recreational facilities
- ◆ major concentrated recreational facilities will generally be excluded

Salvage logging, personal use of wood, water and power development, fish and wildlife habitat improvement, and research facilities will be designed to be compatible with the primitive characteristics of the area.

Desired Condition

Areas in this [Land Use Designation](#) are characterized by extensive, generally unmodified natural environments, and retain their wildland character. Ecological processes and natural conditions are only minimally affected by past or current human uses or activities. Users have the opportunity to experience a high-to-moderate degree of independence, closeness to nature, solitude and remoteness and may pursue activities requiring self-reliance, challenge, and risk. Interactions between users are infrequent. Recreational facilities and structures are primitive.

Land Use Designation II

Apply the following Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines located in Chapter 4:

Resource	Section	Sub-Sections	Page
Air	AIR	All	4-3
Beach And Estuary Fringe	BEACH1	All	4-4
	BEACH2	I,II(A-G,K,L)	
Facilities	FAC	All	4-6
Fire	FIRE	All	4-7
Fish	FISH	All	4-8
Forest Health	HEALTH	All	4-13
Heritage Resources	HER	All	4-14
Karst And Cave Resources	KARST,CAVE	All	4-18
Lands	LAND	All	4-21
Minerals And Geology	MG	All	4-32
Recreation And Tourism	REC	All	4-34
Riparian	RIP1	All	4-52
	RIP2	I,II(A-E,G,H)	
Rural Community Assistance	RUR	All	4-73
Scenery	VIS1,12	All	4-74
	VIS11	I,II(A-B,E)	
Soil And Water	S&W1111,1112,2	All	4-82
	S&W112	I(A:1-4,6-7),II,III	
Subsistence	SUB	All	4-85
Threatened, Endangered, Sensitive	TE&S	All	4-87
Timber	TIM111,111-1,130,140	All	4-93
	TIM114	VIII	
Trails	TRAI	All	4-100
Transportation	TRAN111,122,212,22,23	All	4-102
	TRAN214	I(A,B,D-F);II-V	
Wetlands	WET	All	4-109
Wildlife	WILD112	I-VIII; IX(A:1-8,11,B); X-XVIII	4-110
	WILD22	I(A:1;B)	
	WILD23	All	

Management Prescriptions

Apply the following Land Use Designation Standards & Guidelines:

FACILITIES

Administrative Facilities: FAC2

- A. Permanent administrative facilities may be constructed in a manner which blends with the natural character of the area.

FIRE

Fire Suppression: FIRE12

Suppression Action

- A. Suppress wildfires using the suppression option identified in the Southeast Alaska/Prince William Sound Fire Management Plan. An Escaped Fire Situation Analysis (EFSA) of expected fire behavior, time of year, and locations with respect to private land and adjacent land use areas, may lead to a lower strategy. If an EFSA discloses no adverse effects and it is more cost-efficient, the lower strategy will be used.
- B. Emphasize suppression tactics which result in the least possible disturbance or evidence of human presence.
 - 1. Suppression tactics will avoid human/bear conflicts and existing policy will be emphasized to leave no trash or any other kinds of bear attractants in the area.
 - 2. Rehabilitation of all campsites, suppression lines, and other evidence of human presence will occur as soon as it is safe, and no longer than one year after the fire occurs.

Fuel Improvements: FIRE2

Prescribed fire

- A. Allow management-ignited prescribed fire for fuels management, insect and disease protection, and wildlife habitat improvement.
- B. As a general management practice, do not use prescribed natural fire, although natural ignitions may be used to perpetuate natural ecological processes. Should it become necessary to consider the use of prescribed natural fire, the Forest Plan must be amended to analyze, justify, and approve prescribed natural fire programs. (Consult FSM 5142.)

FISH

Fish Habitat Planning: FISH112

Fish Enhancement

- A. Improvements such as fishways, fish hatcheries, or aquaculture sites may be built. Appropriate landscape management techniques will be applied in the design and construction of such improvements to reduce impacts on recreational resources and scenery.

FOREST HEALTH

Forest Health Management: HEALTH1

- A. Insect and disease management measures consistent with this Land Use Designation may be implemented to protect these and adjacent resources.

Forest Insect and Disease Survey and Inventory: HEALTH2

- A. Survey and inventory visible outbreaks.

HERITAGE

Heritage Resource Activities: HER

Enhancement

- A. [Heritage Resources](#) are available for recreational, scenic, scientific, educational, conservation, and historic uses.
 - 1. Heritage Resources are available for scientific studies that are consistent with the primitive settings and activities, and heritage resource management objectives for the specific site.

Inventory/Evaluation

- A. Develop priorities and schedule management activities to implement heritage resource inventory, evaluation, protection, and interpretation.
 - 1. Identify, classify, and evaluate known Heritage Resources.
 - 2. Identify heritage properties to be nominated to the [National Register of Historic Places](#).
 - 3. Identify heritage properties that require [stabilization](#) or other protective measures.
 - 4. Identify opportunities for interpretation of Heritage Resources for public education and enjoyment.

KARST AND CAVES

Cave Management Program: CAVE

- A. Identify opportunities for interpretation of caves for public education and enjoyment. Interpretation may occur inside or outside of this [Land Use Designation](#).

LANDS

Special Use Administration (Non-Recreation): LAND122

- A. Water and power developments are permitted if they can be designed to retain the overall primitive characteristics of the allocated area.
- B. Except as authorized by the [Tongass Timber Reform Act](#) (TTRA), permit only those activities which are consistent with the wildland character of the area.
- C. This Land Use Designation represents a [Transportation and Utility System](#) (TUS) "Avoidance Area." Transportation and utility sites or corridors may be located within this Land Use Designation only after an analysis of potential TUS corridors has been completed and no feasible alternatives exist outside this Land Use Designation.

MINERAL AND GEOLOGY

Minerals and Geology Administration: MG12

Forest Lands Open to [Mineral entry](#)

- A. Forest lands within this Land Use Designation are open to [mineral exploration](#) and development.
- B. Assure prospectors and claimants their right of ingress and egress granted under the General Mining Law of 1872, [ANILCA](#), and National Forest Service Mining Regulations 36 [CFR](#) 228.
- C. Permit reasonable access to mining exploration and development in accordance with the provisions of an approved [Plan of operations](#).

Plan of operations

- A. Encourage use of state-of-the-art techniques for developing minerals to reduce impacts to the extent feasible. Include mitigation measures that are compatible with the scale of proposed development and commensurate with potential resource impacts.

Management Prescriptions

- B. Apply appropriate Transportation Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines to the location and construction of mining roads.
- C. Manage [mineral exploration](#) and development activities to be compatible with the emphasis on maintaining the wildland character of the LUD II [Land Use Designation](#). Apply the following [management practices](#) to reduce resource impacts.
 - 1. Manage mineral activities to maintain the present and continued productivity of [anadromous fish](#) and other [foodfish](#) habitat to the maximum extent [feasible](#). (Consult ANILCA, Section 505 (a).)
 - 2. Manage mineral activities to maintain the present and continued productivity of wildlife habitat to the extent feasible.
 - 3. Take maximum advantage of topographic and vegetative screening when locating drill rigs and pumps, roads, rock quarries, structures, and marine transfer facilities.
 - 4. Discourage use of motorized surface vehicles, except as provided for in ANILCA, Section 1110(b), which assures adequate and feasible access for economic and other purposes.
 - 5. Locate material sites and marine transfer facilities outside this Land Use Designation, if reasonable alternatives exist.
 - 6. Ensure that vegetation removed from the project area is hauled away, buried, burned or scattered when located adjacent to Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas.
 - 7. Minimize the scale of spoil/disposal areas in relation to the surrounding landscape as seen from sensitive viewpoints.
 - 8. Approve use of colors that simulate those found in the characteristic landscape. Avoid use of reflective materials in project facilities.
 - 10. Approve reclamation plans in which minerals activities leave a natural-appearing condition.
 - 11. Ensure that [landform](#) modifications simulate naturally-occurring forms.
 - 12. Ensure that disturbed areas are revegetated in accordance with project plans.

RECREATION AND TOURISM

Recreation Use Administration: REC122

Recreation Management and Operations

- A. Generally provide for semi-primitive ROS settings, recognizing that more developed settings may be present due to authorized activities, existing use patterns, and activities in adjacent [Land Use Designations](#).
 - 1. Primitive recreation facilities, such as recreation cabins, boat docks, moorings and trails may be constructed and maintained.
- B. Major concentrated recreation facilities, such as development scale IV and V (those heavily-modified or with a high degree of site modification) will generally be excluded.
- C. If a transportation link is constructed through this Land Use Designation, recreation facilities needed to serve the traveling public, to reduce impacts of recreation use to adjacent wildlands, or to provide interpretation, may be constructed in proximity to the transportation link.

Recreation Special Uses

- A. Major developments are generally not consistent with the objectives of the Land Use Designation. Development proposals require scrutiny of the magnitude and scope for Land Use Designation conformance. Refer to the Recreation and Tourism Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.
- B. Minor developments may be compatible with the Land Use Designation objectives depending on the scope, purpose, and magnitude of the

proposal. Each proposal will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Refer to the Recreation and Tourism Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.

SCENERY

Scenery Operations: VIS1

- A. Landscapes are managed to retain a natural-appearing visual condition, where activities are not visually evident to the casual observer.
 - 1. Apply Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines for the Retention [Visual Quality Objective](#).
 - 2. Some authorized activities and improvements may not meet the Retention Visual Quality Objective, based on project analysis. However, seek to mitigate visual impacts through location, siting, design, material, and coloring of structures.

TIMBER

Timber Resource Planning: TIM112

- A. Forested land is classified as unsuitable for [timber production](#). Commercial timber harvesting is not permitted.
- B. Timber can be salvaged only to prevent significant damage to other resources. Examples are removal of windfall in an important fish stream or control of epidemic insect infestations.
- C. [Personal use](#) of wood is allowed for cabin logs, [fuel](#) wood, float logs, trolling poles, and other similar uses.

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation Operations: TRAN1

- A. Existing roads are generally closed to highway vehicular use. Any proposed roads will use the following guidelines.
 - 1. Allow vital Forest transportation system linkages including roads and transfer facilities. Vital Forest transportation system linkages refer to necessary additions to the permanent road network. Such linkages may be built through LUD II areas when either: 1) no other [feasible](#) routes exist to access adjacent [Land Use Designations](#), or 2) when it can be demonstrated that the routing through the LUD II area is clearly environmentally preferable and site-specific mitigation measures can be designed to minimize the impact of the road on the surrounding LUD II area. A clear need to build such linkages must be demonstrated through a comparative analysis of feasible transportation alternatives through the NEPA process and must be approved by the Forest Supervisor, in consultation with the other Tongass Forest Supervisors.
 - 2. Roads, other than vital transportation linkages, will not be built except to serve authorized activities such as mining, power and water developments, [aquaculture](#) developments, or transportation needs determined by the State of Alaska (also the [Transportation and Utility Systems Land Use Designation](#)).

WILDLIFE

Wildlife Habitat Planning: WILD112

- A. Wildlife habitats will generally evolve in natural successional stages. Habitat improvement is permitted.

WILD RIVER

Land Use Designation WR

Goals

To manage designated river segments according to the "Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (Public Law 90-542), "National [Wild and Scenic Rivers](#) System; Final Revised Guidelines for Eligibility, Classification, and Management of River Areas" (Federal Register Volume 47, Number 173, 1982), and direction in Forest Service Manuals and Handbooks.

To maintain, enhance and protect the free-flowing character and outstandingly remarkable values of rivers and river segments designated as Wild Rivers and included in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

To maintain Wild Rivers in a natural, free-flowing, unmodified condition, and provide recreation and tourism opportunities affording a high degree of independence, closeness to nature and self-reliance.

To manage recommended Wild River segments to maintain their outstandingly remarkable values and classification eligibility until Congress designates the segments or decides not to designate them.

Objectives

Manage Wild River segments to maintain an enduring wildland and free-flowing river resource, while providing for access and use consistent with the [Wild and Scenic Rivers](#) Act and the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act ([ANILCA](#)).

Withdraw Wild River segments from [mineral entry](#) when designated by Congress, subject to valid existing rights, and classify forested lands as unsuitable for [timber production](#).

Manage recreation and tourism use and activities to meet the levels of social encounters, on-site developments, methods of access, and visitor impacts indicated for the Primitive or Semi-primitive ROS classes.

Apply the Retention [Visual Quality Objective](#) within the river [corridor](#).

Desired Condition

Wild Rivers and river segments are in a natural, free-flowing, and undisturbed condition. Ecological processes and changes predominate. The outstandingly remarkable values for which the river was designated remain outstanding and remarkable. Recreation users have the opportunity for primitive and semi-primitive experiences, solitude and remoteness in a natural setting. Interactions between users are infrequent, and evidence of human activities is minimal. Facilities and structures are rustic in appearance and promote primitive recreation and tourism experiences.

Wild River Land Use Designation

Apply the following Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines located in Chapter 4:

Resource	Section	Sub-Sections	Page
Air	AIR	All	4-3
Beach And Estuary Fringe	BEACH1	All	4-4
	BEACH2	I	
Facilities	FAC	All	4-6
Fire	FIRE	All	4-7
Fish	FISH	All	4-8
Forest Health	HEALTH1	I(B:1,C)	4-13
Heritage Resources	HER	All	4-14
Karst And Cave Resources	KARST,CAVE	All	4-18
Lands	LAND	All	4-21
Minerals And Geology	MG	All	4-32
Recreation And Tourism	REC111,122	All	4-34
	REC112	I,II(A-C),III	
Riparian	RIP1	All	4-52
	RIP2	I,II(A-E,G)	
Rural Community Assistance	RUR	All	4-73
Scenery	VIS1	All	4-74
	VIS11	I,II(A,E)	
	VIS12	I(A,B,D),II	
Soil And Water	S&W1111,1112,2	All	4-82
	S&W112	I(A:1-4,B-F),II	
Subsistence	SUB	All	4-85
Threatened, Endangered, Sensitive	TE&S	All	4-87
Timber	TIM111,111-1,140	All	4-93
	TIM114	VIII(D)	
Trails	TRAI1	I(A-E;F:1,3,5,6)	4-100
	TRAI2	All	
Transportation	TRAN	None	4-102
Wetlands	WET	All	4-109
Wildlife	WILD112	I-V;VI(A-C,E);VII,VIII; IX(A:1-3,5-8,11,B); X-XIV; XVI(A:1)	4-110
	WILD22	I(A:1,B)	

Management Prescriptions

Apply the following Land Use Designation Standards & Guidelines

FACILITIES

Facilities Improvements: FAC2

- A. Avoid construction of new administrative facilities unless needed for administration of river resources and users. If needed, facilities will be rustic and kept to a minimum.

FIRE

Fire Suppression: FIRE12

Suppression Action

- A. Suppress wildfires using the suppression option identified in the Southeast Alaska/Prince William Sound Fire Management Plan. An Escaped Fire Situation Analysis (EFSA) of expected fire behavior, time of year, and locations with respect to private land and adjacent [Land Use Designations](#), may lead to a lower strategy. If an EFSA discloses no adverse effects and it is more cost-efficient, the lower strategy will be used.
- B. Emphasize suppression tactics that result in the least possible [disturbance](#) or evidence of human presence.
 - 1. Use of mechanized equipment will be addressed in the management plan developed for each river.
 - 2. Suppression tactics will avoid human/bear conflicts and existing policy will be emphasized to leave no trash or any other kinds of bear attractants in the area.
 - 3. [Rehabilitation](#) of all campsites, suppression lines, and other evidence of human presence will occur as soon as it is safe, but within one year after the fire occurs.

Fuel Improvements: FIRE2

Prescribed fire

- A. Allow management-ignited [prescribed fire](#) which emulates natural ecological processes.
- B. As a general management practice, do not allow prescribed natural fire. Should it become necessary to consider the use of prescribed natural fire, the Forest Plan must be amended to analyze, justify, and approve prescribed natural fire programs. (Consult FSM 5142.)

FISH

Fish Habitat Planning: FISH112

Fish Enhancement

- A. Fish enhancement projects may be allowed after considering the following during project planning:
 - 1. The primitive character of the area can be maintained. Realize that an enhanced fishery could result in increased recreation and tourism use.
 - 2. Effects on Wild River ecosystems due to the introduction of species not indigenous to the [watershed](#).
 - 3. If a naturally-appearing free-flowing condition can be maintained.
 - 4. Effects on the outstandingly remarkable values for which the river was designated.
 - 5. The appropriateness of structures both in type and scale to the primitive and natural character of the area.
 - 6. Ability to meet a Retention [Visual Quality Objective](#).

Fish Habitat Improvement: FISH22

- A. Use construction techniques which are consistent with the ROS setting.
 - 1. Land-disturbing activities necessary for construction will be temporary.

2. Design development to minimize impact on the primitive character of the [corridor](#).
- B. Weirs or other stream obstructions are not permitted.

FOREST HEALTH

Forest Health Management: **HEALTH1**

- A. Implement insect and disease management measures consistent with this [Land Use Designation](#) to protect the character and values of Wild Rivers.

Forest Insect and Disease Survey and Inventory: **HEALTH2**

- A. Survey and inventory visible outbreaks.

HERITAGE

Heritage Resource Activities: **HER**

Enhancement

- A. [Heritage Resources](#) are available for scientific study to the extent that the study is consistent with the intent of the [Wild and Scenic Rivers](#) Act.
- B. Heritage Resources are available for recreational, scenic, scientific, educational, conservation, and historic uses, consistent with Wild River management.
 1. Generally, provide interpretive information concerning Heritage Resources to users in the form of exhibits and publications outside the Wild River [corridor](#).

Inventory/Evaluation

- A. Develop priorities and schedule management activities to implement heritage resource inventory, evaluation, protection, and interpretation.
 1. Identify, classify, and evaluate known Heritage Resources.
 2. Identify heritage properties to be nominated to the [National Register of Historic Places](#).
 3. Identify heritage properties that require [stabilization](#) or other protective measures.
 4. Identify opportunities for interpretation of Heritage Resources for public education and enjoyment.

KARST AND CAVES

Cave Management Program: **CAVE**

- A. Identify opportunities for interpretation of caves for public education and enjoyment. Interpretation will generally occur outside this Land Use Designation.
- B. Manage caves as Class 1 (Sensitive) or Class 3 (Undeveloped) as described in the Karst and Cave Resources Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.

LANDS

Special Use Administration (Non-Recreation): **LAND122**

- A. Permit only those uses consistent with management objectives. (Consult the Land and Resource Management Planning Handbook 1909.12, Chapter 8.)
 1. Do not authorize water supply dams or major diversions.
 2. Do not permit development of hydroelectric power facilities for 1) projects exempted from licensing by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or 2) projects on rivers designated through sections 2,3, and 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. The Forest Service will recommend to FERC that a project on a river found eligible and suitable for inclusion in the [Wild and Scenic Rivers](#) System should not

Management Prescriptions

be licensed because it is inconsistent with the purposes for which the National Forest was created or acquired and, if necessary, impose conditions on any license issued for a project on that river that fully protect its outstandingly remarkable characteristics and free-flowing nature.

3. Maintain the natural appearance and primitive character of the river area. Do not authorize flood control dams, levees, or similar structures, in the [channel](#) or river [corridor](#).
4. Do not authorize new structures that would have a direct adverse effect on river values.
5. Transportation and utility corridors will be allowed in accordance with ANILCA, Title XI. This [Land Use Designation](#) represents a [Transportation and Utility Systems](#) (TUS) "Avoidance Area". Transportation and utility sites or corridors may be located within this [Land Use Designation](#) only after an analysis of potential TUS corridors is completed and no [feasible](#) alternative exists outside this Land Use Designation.
6. Allow motorized access in accordance with ANILCA Sections 811 and 1110(b).

Land Ownership Administration: LAND123

- A. Acquire private inholdings in the river corridor as opportunities arise.

MINERALS AND GEOLOGY

Minerals and Geology Resource Administration: MG12

Wild Rivers

- A. When designated by Congress, Forest lands within 1/4 mile of the river are withdrawn from [mineral entry](#) subject to valid existing rights.
- B. Permit reasonable access to valid existing claims in accordance with the provisions of an approved [Plan of operations](#).

Plan of operations

- A. Encourage use of state-of-the-art techniques for developing minerals to reduce impacts to Wild Rivers to the extent feasible. Include mitigation measures that are compatible with the scale of proposed development and commensurate with potential resource impacts.
- B. Apply appropriate Transportation Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines to the location and construction of mining roads and facilities.
- C. Manage mineral activities on valid existing claims to be compatible with the emphasis of this Land Use Designation. Apply the following [management practices](#) to reduce resource impacts:
 1. Manage mineral activities to maintain the present and continued productivity of [anadromous fish](#) and other [foodfish](#) habitat to the maximum extent feasible. (Consult ANILCA, Section 505(a).)
 2. Take maximum advantage of topographic and vegetative screening when locating drill rigs and pumps, roads, rock quarries, structures, and marine transfer facilities.
 3. Prohibit use of motorized surface vehicles, except as provided in ANILCA, Section 1110(b), which assures adequate and feasible access for economic and other purposes.
 4. Locate material sites and marine transfer facilities outside this Land Use Designation if reasonable alternatives exist.
 5. Ensure that vegetation removed from the project area is hauled away, buried, burned, or scattered when located adjacent to Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas.

6. Minimize the scale of spoil/disposal areas in relation to the surrounding landscape as seen from Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas.
7. Approve use of colors that simulate those found in the characteristic landscape. Avoid use of reflective materials in project facilities.
8. Apply timing restrictions to instream activities as needed to protect fisheries habitat and mitigate adverse [disturbance](#) of stream sediments.
9. Require use of sedimentation traps as needed to mitigate adverse stream sedimentation and meet state and Federal water quality regulations.
10. Approve reclamation plans in which minerals activities leave a natural-appearing condition.
11. Ensure that [landform](#) modifications simulate naturally-occurring forms.
12. Ensure that disturbed areas are revegetated in accordance with project plans.

RECREATION AND TOURISM

Recreation Use Administration: REC122

Recreation Management and Operations

- A. To the degree consistent with the overall purposes of designation, provide primitive wildland recreation opportunities which reflect the ecological, historical, and sociological conditions found within the River [corridor](#) and adjacent lands.
- B. Manage for Primitive and Semi-primitive ROS settings and activities which emphasize existing opportunities.. Protect the integrity of river resources through integrated project planning and implementation.
 1. Manage for the existing or less [developed recreation](#) settings and opportunities unless activities and practices authorized by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority causes change in the ROS setting(s). Seek to minimize the changes through project design and mitigation. Manage recreation and tourism use in a manner that is compatible with the long-term objectives of the [Land Use Designation](#).
- C. Manage recreation and tourism use and activities to meet the appropriate levels of social encounters, on-site development, methods of access, and visitor impacts indicated for the ROS settings. (Consult the ROS Forest Service Handbook and the Recreation and Tourism Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.)
- D. Minor, rustic, recreation and tourism facilities, including public recreation cabins, floatplane and boat docks, trails and trail bridges may be constructed in the river corridor.

Wild River Management

- A. Manage all designated Wild River segments to maintain an enduring wildland and free-flowing river resource, while providing for access and use consistent with the purposes of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, as amended, and the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) of 1980 (P.L. 96-487). Traditional activities and practices authorized by ANILCA will be regulated or restricted only where it is determined that the effects of continued or expanded use is likely to cause one or more of the following:
 1. The [degradation](#) of the long-term successional changes in wildland and water ecosystems. Adequate determination of the [cumulative effects](#) of activities and equipment use must be demonstrated as well as site-specific or singular effects.
 2. Be detrimental to the natural dynamics of the composition or structure of wildland and water ecosystems.

Management Prescriptions

3. Be detrimental to identified objects of heritage, historic, prehistoric, and scientific interest.
 4. Be detrimental to the ROS setting conditions or where the cumulative effects of various activities are likely to become detrimental to those settings.
 5. A specific use is not in accordance with applicable law.
- B. Encourage and enlist public and private sector interest groups to work together in meeting Wild River management objectives. Emphasize programs which help to educate the public in the appropriate conduct of activities and uses within Wild River corridors.

Recreation Special Uses

- A. Major developments are illegal or not consistent with agency policy and regulations. Refer to the Recreation and Tourism Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.
- B. Minor developments may be compatible with the [Land Use Designation](#) objectives depending on the scope, purpose, and magnitude of the proposal. Proposals will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Refer to the Recreation and Tourism Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.

SCENERY

Scenery Operations: VIS1

- A. Landscapes are managed to retain a natural-appearing visual condition, where activities are not visually evident to the casual observer.
1. Apply the Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines for the Retention [Visual Quality Objective](#) to all areas within the river [corridor](#). The area adjacent to the corridor is managed according to the guidelines of the adjacent Land Use Designation.
 2. Low visual-impact recreation and tourism facilities, cabins, infrequent fish or wildlife management activities, and other authorized structures which are compatible with the primitive character of the corridor may be acceptable and should be considered on a case-by-case basis (also see the Recreation and Tourism Standards & Guidelines in this prescription).

SOIL AND WATER

[Watershed](#) Resource Improvements: S&W2

- A. Undertake watershed improvements within 1/4 mile each side of the river only where deteriorated soil or hydrologic conditions create a threat to the values for which the river is managed. Use, whenever possible, indigenous plant species and materials in implementing land treatment measures to protect or improve the quality and/or quantity of the water resource or when stabilizing or improving the productivity of the soil resource. (Consult FSM 2350 and 2520.)
- B. Maintain water quality and flow to protect the river's outstandingly remarkable values.

SUBSISTENCE

Subsistence: SUB

- A. Allow subsistence activities in Wild River corridors, subject to reasonable regulations to protect Wild River resources.

TIMBER

Timber Resource Planning: TIM112

- A. Forested land is classified as unsuitable for [timber production](#).
- B. Silvicultural treatments are limited to control of insect & disease.
- C. [Salvage harvest](#) of dead or down material may occur. Removal of naturally-occurring dead trees in and along the river shoreline, including sweepers extending into the river from the bank should consider the protection of the outstandingly remarkable values and fish habitat in accordance with agreements with the state.
- D. Taking of [personal use](#) wood is limited to beach logs on the portion of the river influenced by tidal action. Only beach logs which can be removed without roads or use of vehicles on uplands may be taken.

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation Operations: TRAN1

- A. Permit no new roads, except to access valid [mining claims](#) or as TUS corridors in accordance with [ANILCA](#) Title XI.
- B. Close roads in this [Land Use Designation](#) to motorized vehicle use.
- C. Allow continued existing use of snowmachines and aircraft, however, restrictions may be imposed on a case-by-case basis to protect outstandingly remarkable river values.

WILDLIFE

Wildlife Habitat Improvement: WILD22

- A. Allow wildlife habitat improvements where their principal objective is the protection or restoration of Wild River resources, and enhancement of outstandingly remarkable values.

SCENIC RIVER

Land Use Designation SR

Goals

To manage designated river segments according to the "Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (Public Law 90-542), "National [Wild and Scenic Rivers](#) System; Final Revised Guidelines for Eligibility, Classification, and Management of River Areas" (Federal Register Volume 47, Number 173, 1982), and direction in Forest Service Manuals and Handbooks.

To maintain, enhance, and protect the free-flowing character and outstandingly remarkable values of rivers and river segments designated as Scenic Rivers and included in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

To maintain Scenic Rivers in a natural or naturally-appearing, free-flowing condition, and provide recreation and tourism opportunities meeting these expectations.

To manage recommended Scenic River segments to maintain their outstandingly remarkable values and classification eligibility until Congress designates the segments or decides not to designate them.

Objectives

Manage Scenic River segments to maintain an enduring wildland and free-flowing river resource, while providing for access and use consistent with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act ([ANILCA](#)).

Permit timber harvest on suitable timber lands if adjacent lands are being managed for that purpose, in accordance with the standards and guidelines for the stated [Visual Quality Objectives](#).

Manage recreation and tourism use and activities to meet the levels of social encounters, on-site developments, methods of access, and visitor impacts indicated for the desired [Recreation Opportunity Spectrum](#) class -- generally Semi-primitive.

Permit roads to provide access to, and occasionally cross, the river. Roads, except for short segments, are not visually evident to river users.

Apply the Retention [Visual Quality Objective](#) to [foreground](#) areas as seen from the river, roads and trails, and Partial Retention for all other seen areas within the river [corridor](#).

Desired Condition

Scenic Rivers and river segments are in a generally unmodified, free-flowing condition. Ecological processes and changes may be somewhat affected by human uses. The outstandingly remarkable values for which the river was designated remain outstanding and remarkable. Recreation and tourism users have the opportunity for experiences ranging from Primitive to Roaded Natural in a natural-appearing setting. Resource activities within the river corridor are not visually evident to the casual observer. Interactions between users are moderate. Facilities and structures are rustic in appearance, and promote semi-primitive recreation experiences and/or public safety. A yield of timber may be produced which contributes to the Forest-wide [sustained yield](#).

Scenic River Land Use Designation

Apply the following Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines located in Chapter 4:

Resource	Section	Sub-Sections	Page
Air	AIR	All	4-3
Beach And Estuary Fringe	BEACH	All	4-4
Facilities	FAC	All	4-6
Fire	FIRE	All	4-7
Fish	FISH	All	4-8
Forest Health	HEALTH	All	4-13
Heritage Resources	HER	All	4-14
Karst And Cave Resources	KARST,CAVE	All	4-18
Lands	LAND	All	4-21
Minerals And Geology	MG	All	4-32
Recreation And Tourism	REC	All	4-34
Riparian	RIP	All	4-52
Rural Community Assistance	RUR	All	4-73
Scenery	VIS1,12 VIS11	All I,II(A-C,E),III	4-74
Soil And Water	S&W	All	4-82
Subsistence	SUB	All	4-85
Threatened, Endangered, Sensitive	TE&S	All	4-87
Timber	TIM	All	4-93
Trails	TRAI	All	4-100
Transportation	TRAN111,122,212,22,23 TRAN214	All I-IV	4-102
Wetlands	WET	All	4-109
Wildlife	WILD	All	4-110

Management Prescriptions

Apply the following Land Use Designation Standards & Guidelines:

FACILITIES

Facilities Improvements: FAC2

- A. Administrative and authorized non-recreation facilities should not be evident as viewed from the river and its banks.

FIRE

Fire Suppression: FIRE12

Suppression Action

- A. Suppress wildfires using the [suppression](#) option identified in the Southeast Alaska/Prince William Sound Fire Management Plan. An Escaped Fire Situation Analysis (EFSA) of expected fire behavior, time of year, and locations with respect to private land and adjacent land use areas, may lead to a lower strategy. If an EFSA discloses no adverse effects and it is more cost-efficient, the lower strategy will be used.
- B. Suppression tactics are limited only by the standards and guidelines for this [Land Use Designation](#), such as for the soil, water, and scenery resources.

Fuel Improvements: FIRE2

Prescribed fire

- A. Allow management-ignited [prescribed fire](#) which meets the Retention [Visual Quality Objective](#) and meets all soil and water quality standards.
 - 1. Treat all activity fuels to meet the Retention Visual Quality Objective within one year following timber harvest.
- B. As a general management practice, do not allow prescribed natural fire. Should it become necessary to consider the use of prescribed natural fire, the Forest Plan must be amended to analyze, justify, and approve prescribed natural fire programs. (Consult FSM 5142.)

FISH

Fish Habitat Planning: FISH112

- A. Provide for public interpretation of fish habitats, habitat enhancement projects, and special fisheries conditions in appropriate Scenic Rivers.
- B. Evaluate fish habitat improvement during project planning by considering:
 - 1. Effects on the free flow of water.
 - 2. Effects on the outstandingly remarkable values for which the river was designated.
 - 3. Weirs and other stream obstructions are discouraged.

FOREST HEALTH

Forest Health Management: HEALTH1

- A. Maintain or improve forest health through insect and disease [management practices](#).
 - 1. Allow sanitation and salvage of infested timber to protect the character and the outstandingly remarkable values of the Scenic River.

Forest Insect and Disease Survey and Inventory: HEALTH2

- A. Survey and inventory visible outbreaks.

HERITAGE

Heritage Resource Activities: HER

Inventory/Evaluation

- A. Develop priorities and schedule management activities to implement heritage resource inventory, evaluation, protection, and interpretation.
 - 1. Identify, classify, and evaluate known [Heritage Resources](#).

2. Identify heritage properties to be nominated to the [National Register of Historic Places](#).
3. Identify heritage properties that require [stabilization](#) or other protective measures.
4. Identify opportunities for interpretation of Heritage Resources for public education and enjoyment.

KARST AND CAVES Cave Management Program: CAVE

- A. Identify opportunities for interpretation of caves for public education and enjoyment. Interpretation may occur inside or outside of this [Land Use Designation](#).

LANDS

Special Use Administration (Non-Recreation): LAND122

- A. Permit only those uses consistent with River management objectives. (Consult the Land and Resource Management Planning Handbook.)
 1. Do not authorize water supply dams or major diversions.
 2. Do not permit development of hydroelectric power facilities for: 1) projects exempted from licensing by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or 2) projects on Rivers designated through sections 2,3, and 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. The Forest Service will recommend to FERC that a project on a river found eligible and suitable for inclusion in the [Wild and Scenic Rivers](#) System should not be licensed because it is inconsistent with the purposes for which the National Forest was created or acquired and, if necessary, impose conditions on any license issued for a project on that river that fully protect its outstandingly remarkable characteristics and free-flowing nature.
 3. Do not authorize flood control dams and levees.
 4. Roads may occasionally bridge river areas. Permit short stretches of conspicuous, or longer stretches of inconspicuous and well-screened, roads or railroads, on a case-by-case basis, depending upon intended use.
 5. Do not authorize new structures that would have a direct adverse effect on river values.
 6. Allow transportation and utility corridors in accordance with [ANILCA](#), Title XI. This Land Use Designation represents a [Transportation and Utility Systems](#) (TUS) "Avoidance Area." Transportation and utility sites or corridors may be located within this Land Use Designation only after an analysis of potential TUS corridors has been completed and no [feasible](#) alternatives exist outside this Land Use Designation.
 7. Allow motorized access in accordance with ANILCA, Sections 811 and 1110(b).

Land Ownership Administration: LAND123

- A. Acquire private inholdings as opportunities arise.

MINERALS AND GEOLOGY

Minerals and Geology Resource Administration: MG12

Forest Lands Open to Mineral entry

- A. Forest lands within this Land Use Designation are open to [mineral entry](#).
- B. Assure prospectors and claimants their right of ingress and egress granted under the General Mining Law of 1872, ANILCA, and National Forest Service Mining Regulations 36 [CFR](#) 228.

Management Prescriptions

- C. Permit reasonable access to [mining claims](#) in accordance with the provisions of an approved [Plan of operations](#).
- D. Mineral activity must be conducted in a manner that minimizes surface [disturbance](#), sedimentation, air [pollution](#), visual impairment, and applicable State Water Quality Standards.

Plan of operations

- A. Encourage use of state-of-the-art techniques for developing minerals to reduce impacts to the extent reasonable.
- B. Apply appropriate Transportation Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines to the location and construction of mining roads and facilities.
- C. Manage [mineral exploration](#) and development activities to be compatible with the emphasis of this [Land Use Designation](#). Apply the following [management practices](#) to reduce resource impacts.
 - 1. Manage mineral activities to maintain the present and continued productivity of [anadromous fish](#) and other [foodfish](#) habitat to the maximum extent feasible. (Consult ANILCA, Section 505(a).)
 - 2. Take maximum advantage of topographic and vegetative screening when locating drill rigs and pumps, roads, rock quarries, structures, and marine transfer facilities.
 - 3. Discourage use of motorized surface vehicles, except as provided in ANILCA, Section 1110(b), which assures adequate and feasible access for economic and other purposes.
 - 4. Locate material sites and marine transfer facilities outside this Land Use Designation if reasonable alternatives exist.
 - 5. Ensure that vegetation removed from the project area is hauled away, buried, burned or scattered when vegetation is located adjacent to Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas.
 - 6. Minimize the scale of spoil/disposal areas in relation to the surrounding landscape as seen from sensitive viewpoints.
 - 7. Approve use of colors that simulate those found in the characteristic landscape. Avoid use of reflective materials in project facilities.
 - 8. Apply timing restrictions to instream construction as needed to protect fisheries habitat and mitigate adverse [disturbance](#) of stream sediments.
 - 9. Require use of sedimentation traps as needed to mitigate adverse stream sedimentation and meet state and Federal water quality regulations.
 - 10. Approve reclamation plans in which minerals activities leave a natural-appearing condition.
 - 11. Ensure that [landform](#) modifications simulate naturally-occurring forms.
 - 12. Ensure that disturbed areas are revegetated in accordance with project plans.

RECREATION AND TOURISM

Recreation Use Administration: REC122

Recreation Settings

- A. Continue to provide the spectrum of outdoor recreation opportunities in accordance with the existing capabilities of this Land Use Designation as indicated by the ROS inventory.
 - 1. Manage for the existing recreation settings and opportunities until scheduled activities and practices cause a change in the ROS setting(s). Manage recreation use in a manner that is compatible with the long-term objectives of this Land Use Designation.
 - 2. In locations where scheduled activities change the recreation setting(s), manage the new setting(s) in accordance with the

appropriate ROS guidelines. Maintain the capability of this Land Use Designation to provide appropriate quality recreation opportunities on a sustained basis.

3. Provide recreation facilities consistent with the ROS setting. Where possible, major facilities should be screened from the river. On-site interpretation may be provided.
4. Manage use and activities for the safety and convenience of the user, and protection and interpretation of the river resources. Experiences may include those requiring moderate isolation to those influenced by humans in a modified setting. Recreation facilities may include campgrounds, picnic areas, lodges, resorts, and interpretive sites and similar facilities.

Recreation Special Uses

- A. Major developments may be compatible with the Land Use Designation objectives depending on the scope, purpose, and magnitude of the proposal. Proposals will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Refer to the Recreation and Tourism Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.
- B. Minor developments are fully compatible with this Land Use Designation and applicants are encouraged to examine these areas first. Refer to the Recreation and Tourism Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.

SCENERY

Scenery Operations: VIS1

- A. Maintain or improve the visual character of river segments which qualified the river as a Scenic River particularly where scenic quality is an outstandingly remarkable value. In **foreground** settings, design management activities to not be visually evident to the casual observer. Management activities should be visually subordinate to the characteristic landscape in the **middleground distance zone**. In all settings, activities should utilize existing form, line, color, and texture found in the characteristic landscape.
 1. Apply to the river **corridor** the Retention **Visual Quality Objective** (VQO) for lands in the foreground distance zone, and the Partial Retention VQO for lands in the middleground and background distance zone, as seen from the River and other Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas (see Appendix F). In areas not seen from the River or Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas, apply the Modification VQO. However, if scenery is listed as one of the outstandingly remarkable values, apply the partial retention VQO. These objectives define the maximum limit of allowable change to the visual character of the area; less visible evidence of activities is acceptable. Note that these standards and guidelines only apply to lands within the Scenic River Land Use Designation (LUD). The area adjacent to this LUD is managed according to the guidelines of the adjacent LUD.
 2. Exceptions to the VQO for small areas of non-conforming developments, such as recreation sites, transportation developments, and mining development, may be considered on a case-by-case basis. Use designs and materials that are compatible with forms, colors and textures found in the characteristic landscape.
- B. Locate and design recreation facilities and other authorized activities within the river **corridor** in a manner most compatible with the Retention **Visual Quality Objective**. Recreation facilities visible from the river generally are limited to those providing access to water-based recreation opportunities, such as fishing access points, trails, and boat launch facilities. Other

Management Prescriptions

recreation facilities, such as cabins, are generally screened from view from the river.

SOIL AND WATER

Watershed Resource Improvements: S&W2

- A. Undertake watershed improvements within the river [corridor](#) only where deteriorated soil or hydrologic conditions create a threat to the values for which the river is managed. Use, whenever possible, indigenous plant species and materials in implementing land treatment measures to protect or improve the quality and/or quantity of the water resource or when stabilizing or improving the productivity of the soil resource. (Consult FSM 2350 and 2520.)

SUBSISTENCE

Subsistence: SUB

- A. Allow subsistence activities in the Scenic River [Land Use Designation](#), subject to reasonable regulations to protect Scenic River resources.

TIMBER

Timber Resource Planning: TIM112

- A. Suitable forested land is available for harvest if the adjacent Land Use Designation allows timber harvest.
- B. [Personal use](#) wood harvesting is compatible with this Land Use Designation provided that management objectives are met. Discourage cutting within 100 feet each side of the river (also see the Riparian Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines). The cutting of down trees in navigable rivers (sweepers) must be compatible with the [management direction](#) for fish habitat and protect the outstandingly remarkable characteristics of the river.

Timber Resource Coordination: TIM113

- A. Project analysis, development of environmental documents, and design for timber activities will enhance or maintain the outstandingly remarkable values within the river [corridor](#).

Timber Sale Preparation: TIM114

- A. Timber harvest activities may include all applicable [silvicultural systems](#). Project analysis will recognize the effects of color, tone, texture, line, slope, size, and edge on the Scenic River.
- B. The following guidelines provide direction for timber harvest activities to meet [Visual Quality Objectives](#) (VQO's) and [Visual Absorption Capability](#) (VAC) settings. These conditions are approximate estimates for planning purposes and should be referred to as guidelines during project analysis. Ground conditions may indicate a need to be more restrictive or relaxed in scheduling harvest to meet the intent of the Visual Quality Objective.
 - 1. [Retention](#) - The Retention Visual Quality Objective requires that timber harvest activities are not evident to the casual Forest visitor.
 - 2. [Partial Retention](#) - The Partial retention Visual Quality Objective requires that, although timber harvest activities are evident, they must remain subordinate to the characteristic landscape.
 - 3. [Modification](#) - Management activities may dominate the characteristic landscape, yet will be designed to borrow from form and line found in the naturally-occurring landscape.
 - 4. The following describes typical [regeneration](#) methods and approximate unit sizes for landscapes of different visual absorption capabilities for the VQO's adopted in this Land Use Designation.

- * VQO Retention:
 - Low: Single tree or [group selection](#) (less than 2 acres)
 - Intermediate: Single tree or clearcut (approx. 5 - 15 acres)
 - High: Clearcut (approx. 15 - 30 acres)
 - * VQO Partial Retention:
 - Low: Group selection or clearcut (approx. 2-10 acres)
 - Intermediate: Clearcut (approx. 10 - 40 acres)
 - High: Clearcut (approx. 40 - 60 acres)
 - * VQO Modification:
 - Low: Clearcut (approx. 15 - 40 acres)
 - Intermediate: Clearcut (approx. 40 - 60 acres)
 - High: Clearcut (approx. 80 - 100 acres)
- C. [Salvage harvest](#) of dead or down material may occur. Removal of naturally-occurring dead trees in and along the river shoreline, including "sweepers" extending into the river from the bank, should consider the protection of outstandingly remarkable values and fish habitat.

TRANSPORTATION **Transportation Operations: TRAN1**

- A. Develop and manage the transportation system in a manner compatible with Scenic River classification.
1. Allow the construction of Forest Development Roads which may provide access to the river. Roads may occasionally bridge the river.
 2. Locate and design roads which, except for short segments or at bridge crossings, are not evident to the casual observer traveling on the river. Do not allow long stretches of conspicuous and well-traveled roads paralleling the riverbank.
 3. Limit the design standards of Forest Development Roads to those necessary to accommodate single use or a controlled mix of traffic (i.e., [Traffic Service Level C or D](#)). Occasional roads will be at a higher service level but that will be an exception.
 4. Consider the recreation emphasis of this [Land Use Designation](#) during development of [road management objectives](#).

WILDLIFE

Wildlife Habitat Improvement: WILD22

- A. Allow wildlife habitat improvement where the principal objective is the protection or restoration of River resources, and the enhancement of outstandingly remarkable values.

RECREATIONAL RIVER

Land Use Designation RR

Goals

To manage designated river segments according to the "Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (Public Law 90-542), "National [Wild and Scenic Rivers](#) System; Final Revised Guidelines for Eligibility, Classification, and Management of River Areas" (Federal Register Volume 47, Number 173, 1982), and direction in Forest Service Manuals and Handbooks.

To maintain, improve and protect the essentially free-flowing character and outstandingly remarkable values of rivers and river segments designated as Recreational Rivers and included in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

To provide recreation opportunities in a pleasing, though modified, generally free-flowing river setting, while allowing timber harvest, transportation, and other developments.

To manage recommended Recreational River segments to maintain their outstandingly remarkable values and classification eligibility until Congress designates the segments or decides not to designate them.

Objectives

Manage Recreational River segments to maintain a free-flowing river resource, while providing for access and use consistent with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act ([ANILCA](#)).

Permit timber harvest on suitable timber lands if adjacent lands are being managed for that purpose, in accordance with the standards and guidelines for the stated [Visual Quality Objectives](#).

Manage recreation use and activities to meet the levels of social encounters, on-site developments, methods of access, and visitor impacts indicated for the desired [Recreation Opportunity Spectrum](#) class -- generally Roded Natural.

Permit roads to access, parallel, or cross the river. In general, design access roads to accommodate passenger cars, and open them to public use.

Apply the Partial Retention Visual Quality Objective to [foreground](#) areas within the [corridor](#) seen from the river, roads, and recreation facilities, and Modification to all other seen areas within the river corridor.

Desired Condition

Recreational Rivers and river segments are in a generally unmodified to modified, essentially free-flowing condition. Ecological processes and changes may be affected by human uses. The outstandingly remarkable values for which the river was designated remain outstanding and remarkable. Recreation users have the opportunity for a variety and range of experiences in a modified but pleasing setting. Resource activities and developments may be present within the river corridor, and may dominate some areas. A variety of visual conditions occur. Interactions between users may be moderate to high. A yield of timber may be produced which contributes to Forest-wide [sustained yield](#).

Recreational River Land Use Designation

Apply the following Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines located in Chapter 4:

Resource	Section	Sub-Sections	Page
Air	AIR	All	4-3
Beach And Estuary Fringe	BEACH	All	4-4
Facilities	FAC	All	4-6
Fire	FIRE	All	4-7
Fish	FISH	All	4-8
Forest Health	HEALTH	All	4-13
Heritage Resources	HER	All	4-14
Karst And Cave Resources	KARST,CAVE	All	4-18
Lands	LAND	All	4-21
Minerals And Geology	MG	All	4-32
Recreation And Tourism	REC	All	4-34
Riparian	RIP	All	4-52
Rural Community Assistance	RUR	All	4-73
Scenery	VIS	All	4-74
Soil And Water	S&W	All	4-82
Subsistence	SUB	All	4-85
Threatened, Endangered, Sensitive	TE&S	All	4-87
Timber	TIM	All	4-93
Trails	TRAI	All	4-100
Transportation	TRAN111,122,212,22,23 TRAN214	All I-IV	4-102
Wetlands	WET	All	4-109
Wildlife	WILD	All	4-110

Management Prescriptions

Apply the following Land Use Designation Standards & Guidelines:

FACILITIES

Facilities Improvements: FAC2

- A. Allow the location of administrative facilities and public information centers in the river [corridor](#) if they do not have adverse effects on the values this [Land Use Designation](#) is intended to protect.

FIRE

Fire Suppression: FIRE12

Suppression Action

- A. Suppress wildfires using the suppression option identified in the Southeast Alaska/Prince William Sound Fire Management Plan. An Escaped Fire Situation Analysis (EFSA) of expected fire behavior, time of year, and locations with respect to private land and adjacent land use areas, may lead to a lower strategy. If an EFSA discloses no adverse effects and it is more cost-efficient, the lower strategy will be used.
- B. Suppression tactics are limited only by the standards and guidelines for this Land Use Designation, such as for the soil, water, and scenery resources.

Fuel Improvements: FIRE2

Prescribed fire

- A. Allow management-ignited [prescribed fire](#) which meets the Partial Retention [Visual Quality Objective](#) and meets all soil and water quality standards.
 - 1. Treat all activity fuels to meet the Partial Retention Visual Quality Objective within one year following timber harvest.
- B. As a general management practice, do not allow prescribed natural fire. Should it become necessary to consider the use of prescribed natural fire, the Forest Plan must be amended to analyze, justify, and approve prescribed natural fire programs. (Consult FSM 5142.)

FISH

Fish Habitat Planning: FISH112

- A. Provide for public interpretation of fish habitats, habitat enhancement projects, and associated special fisheries conditions in appropriate Recreational Rivers.
- B. Evaluate fish habitat improvement during project planning by considering:
 - 1. Effects on the free flow of water.
 - 2. Effects on the outstandingly remarkable values for which the river was designated.
 - 3. Weirs and other stream obstructions will be discouraged.

FOREST HEALTH

Forest Health Management: HEALTH1

- A. Maintain or improve forest health through insect and disease [management practices](#). Implement these practices in compliance with recreation objectives.
 - 1. Encourage hazard tree management in developed areas.
 - 2. Permit salvage and sanitation of infested timber.

Forest Insect and Disease Survey and Inventory: HEALTH2

- A. Survey and inventory visible outbreaks.

HERITAGE

Heritage Resource Activities: HER

Inventory/Evaluation

- A. Develop priorities and schedule management activities to implement heritage resource inventory, evaluation, protection, interpretation, and allocation.
 - 1. Identify, classify, and evaluate known [Heritage Resources](#).
 - 2. Identify heritage properties to be nominated to the [National Register of Historic Places](#).
 - 3. Identify heritage properties that require [stabilization](#) or other protective measures.
 - 4. Identify opportunities for interpretation of Heritage Resources for public education and enjoyment.

KARST AND CAVES

Cave Management Program: CAVE

- A. Identify opportunities for interpretation of caves for public education and enjoyment. Interpretation may occur inside or outside of this [Land Use Designation](#).

LANDS

Special Use Administration (Non-Recreation): LAND122

- A. Permit only those uses consistent with River management objectives. (Consult the Land and Resource Management Planning Handbook 1909.12, Chapter 8.)
 - 1. Allow existing low dams, diversion works, rip rap, and other minor similar instream structures, to remain. Generally, prohibit new structures of this nature.
 - 2. Permit no development of hydroelectric power facilities for: 1) projects exempted from licensing by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or 2) projects on rivers designated through sections 2, 3, and 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. The Forest Service will recommend to FERC that a project on a river found eligible and suitable for inclusion in the [Wild and Scenic Rivers](#) System should not be licensed because it is inconsistent with the purposes for which the National Forest was created or acquired and, if necessary, impose conditions on any license issued for a project on that river that fully protect its outstandingly remarkable characteristics and free-flowing nature.
 - 3. Permit maintenance of existing flood control structures. Do not authorize new ones.
 - 4. Consider authorizing construction of roads, trails, or railroads, on a case-by-case basis. They may be authorized on one, or both, river banks and there may be several bridge crossings and numerous river access points. Permit new structures as necessary and appropriate.
 - 5. Transportation and utility corridors will be allowed in accordance with ANILCA, Title XI. This Land Use Designation represents a [Transportation and Utility Systems](#) (TUS) "Avoidance Area." Transportation and utility sites or corridors may be located within this Land Use Designation only after an analysis of potential TUS corridors has been completed and no feasible alternatives exist outside this Land Use Designation.
 - 6. Allow motorized access in accordance with ANILCA, Sections 811 and 1110(b).

Management Prescriptions

Land Ownership Administration: LAND123

- A. Acquire private inholdings as opportunities arise.

MINERALS AND GEOLOGY

Minerals and Geology Administration: MG12

Forest Lands Open to Mineral entry

- A. Forest lands within this Land Use Designation are open to [mineral entry](#).
- B. Assure prospectors and claimants their right of ingress and egress granted under the General Mining Law of 1872, ANILCA, and National Forest Service Mining Regulations 36 [CFR](#) 228.
- C. Permit reasonable access to [mining claims](#) in accordance with the provisions of an approved [Plan of operations](#).

Plan of operations

- A. Work with claimants to develop a Plan of operations that adequately mitigates adverse impacts to Land Use Designation objectives. Include mitigation measures that are compatible with the scale of proposed development and commensurate with potential resource impacts.
- B. Apply appropriate Transportation Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines to the location and construction of mining roads and facilities.
- C. Manage [mineral exploration](#) and development activities to be compatible with the emphasis of this Land Use Designation. Apply the following [management practices](#) to reduce resource impacts.
 - 1. Manage mineral activities to maintain the present and continued productivity of [anadromous fish](#) and other [foodfish](#) habitat to the maximum extent feasible. (Consult ANILCA, Section 505 (a).)
 - 2. Take advantage of topographic and vegetative screening when locating drill rigs and pumps, roads, rock quarries, structures, and marine transfer facilities.
 - 3. Ensure that vegetation removed from the project area is hauled away, buried, burned, or scattered when located adjacent to Visual Priority Routes and Use Areas.
 - 4. Minimize the scale of spoil/disposal areas in relation to the surrounding landscape as seen from sensitive viewpoints.
 - 5. Approve use of colors that simulate those found in the characteristic landscape.
 - 6. Apply timing restrictions to instream construction as needed to protect fisheries habitat and mitigate adverse [disturbance](#) of stream sediments.
 - 7. Require use of sedimentation traps as needed to mitigate adverse stream sedimentation and meet state and Federal water quality regulations.
 - 8. Approve reclamation plans in which minerals activities leave a natural-appearing condition.
 - 9. Ensure the disturbed areas are revegetated in accordance with project plans.

RECREATION AND TOURISM

Recreation Use Administration: REC122

Recreation Settings

- A. Continue to provide the spectrum of outdoor recreation opportunities in accordance with the existing capabilities of this Land Use Designation as indicated by the ROS inventory.
 - 1. Manage for the existing recreation settings and opportunities until scheduled activities and practices cause a change in the ROS

- setting(s). Manage recreation use in a manner that is compatible with the long-term objectives of this Land Use Designation.
2. In locations where scheduled activities change the recreation setting(s), manage the new setting(s) in accordance with the appropriate ROS guidelines. Maintain the capability of this Land Use Designation to provide appropriate quality recreation opportunities on a sustained basis.
 3. Provide recreation facilities consistent with the ROS setting. Where possible, major facilities should be screened from the river. On-site interpretation may be provided.
 4. Manage use and activities for the safety and convenience of the user, and protection and interpretation of the river resources. Experiences may include those requiring moderate isolation to those influenced by humans in a modified setting. Recreation facilities may include campgrounds, picnic areas, lodges, resorts, and interpretive sites and similar facilities.

Recreation Special Uses

- A. Major and minor developments are compatible with this Land Use Designation, and applicants are encouraged to examine these areas first. Refer to the Recreation and Tourism Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.

SCENERY

Scenery Operations: VIS1

- A. In **foreground** settings, design management activities to be subordinate to the characteristic landscape. Management activities may dominate areas seen in the **middleground** distance. In all settings, activities should utilize existing form, line, color and texture found in the characteristic landscape.
 1. Apply the Partial Retention **Visual Quality Objective** (VQO) in the foreground **distance zone**, and the Modification VQO in the middleground and background distance zones, as seen from Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas (see Appendix F). In areas not seen from the River or Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas, apply the Maximum Modification VQO. However, if scenery is listed as one of the outstandingly remarkable values, apply the Partial Retention VQO in the middleground, background and unseen areas. These objectives define the maximum limit of allowable change to visual character of the area; less visible evidence of activities is acceptable. Note that these standards and guidelines only apply to the lands within the Recreational River Land Use Designation (LUD). The area adjacent to this LUD is managed according to the guidelines of the adjacent LUD.
 2. Exceptions for small areas of non-conforming developments, such as recreation sites, transportation developments, **Log Transfer Facilities** and mining development, may be considered on a case-by-case basis. Use designs and materials that are compatible with forms, colors, and textures found in the characteristic landscape.

SOIL AND WATER

Watershed Resource Improvements: S&W2

- A. Undertake watershed improvements within the river **corridor** where deteriorated soil or hydrologic conditions exist. Use, whenever possible, indigenous plant species and materials in implementing land treatment measures to protect or improve the quality and/or quantity of the water resource or when stabilizing or improving the productivity of the soil resource. (Consult FSM 2350 and 2520.)

Management Prescriptions

- B. Carry out land use activities to maintain water quality.

TIMBER

Timber Resource Planning: TIM112

- A. Suitable forested land is available for harvest if the adjacent [Land Use Designation](#) allows timber harvest. Silvicultural treatment is integrated with site and area development to provide healthy tree stands, vegetative diversity, and forage production for indigenous wildlife populations. Insect and disease control, and landscaping are performed to maintain the aesthetic value of both existing recreation and potential recreation sites.
- B. [Personal use](#) wood harvesting is compatible with this Land Use Designation provided that management objectives are met. . Discourage cutting within 100 feet each side of the river (also see the Riparian Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines). The cutting of down trees in navigable rivers (sweepers) must be compatible with the [management direction](#) for fish habitat and the protection of the outstandingly remarkable characteristics of the river.

Timber Resource Coordination: TIM113

- A. Project design, analysis, and development of environmental documents for timber activities will emphasize enhancement or maintenance of the outstandingly remarkable river values.

Timber Sale Preparation: TIM114

- A. Timber harvest activities may include all applicable [silvicultural systems](#). Project analysis will recognize the effects of color, tone, texture, line, slope, size, and edge on the scenic [viewshed](#).
- B. [Salvage harvest](#) of dead or down material may occur. Removal of dead trees in and along the river shoreline, including sweepers extending into the river from the bank, should consider the protection of the outstandingly remarkable values and fish habitat.
- C. The following guidelines provide direction for timber harvest activities to meet [Visual Quality Objectives](#) (VQO) and [Visual Absorption Capability](#) (VAC) settings. These estimates are appropriate for planning purposes and should be referred to as guidelines. Ground conditions may indicate a need to be more restrictive or relaxed in scheduling harvest to meet the intent of the Visual Quality Objective.
 - 1. [Partial Retention](#) - The Partial Retention Visual Quality Objective requires that, although timber harvest activities are evident, they must remain subordinate to the characteristic landscape.
 - 2. [Modification](#) - Management activities may dominate the characteristic landscape, yet will be designed to borrow from form and line found in the naturally-occurring landscape.
 - 3. [Maximum Modification](#) - Activities may visually dominate the original characteristic landscape. This VQO should be met within one year in the [foreground distance zone](#) and within five years in the middle and background distances.
 - 4. The following describes typical [regeneration](#) methods and approximate unit sizes for landscapes of different visual absorption capabilities for the VQO's adopted in this Land Use Designation.
 - * [VQO Partial Retention](#):
 - Low : Group selection or clearcut (approx. 2-10 acres)
 - Intermediate : Clearcut (approx. 10 - 40 acres)
 - High : Clearcut (approx. 40 - 60 acres)

- * VQO Modification:
 - Low : Clearcut (approx. 15 - 40 acres)
 - Intermediate : Clearcut (approx. 40 - 60 acres)
 - High : Clearcut (approx. 60 - 100 acres)
- * VQO Maximum Modification:
 - Low : Clearcut (approx. 50 - 75 acres)
 - Intermediate : Clearcut (approx. 80 - 100 acres)
 - High : Clearcut (approx. 80 - 100 acres)

TRANSPORTATION **Transportation Operations: TRAN1**

- A. Develop and manage the transportation system in a manner compatible with Recreational River classification.
 - 1. Allow the construction of Forest Development Roads. The river may be readily accessible by road. Roads may parallel the river bank and be conspicuous in places when viewed from the river.
 - 2. If accessible for public use, design roads to accommodate passenger cars and open them to public use (consistent with [road management objectives](#)), although traffic controls may be used during periods of high use (i.e., design to [Traffic Service Level C](#) or above).

EXPERIMENTAL FOREST

Land Use Designation EF

Goals

To provide for long-term opportunities for forest research and demonstration essential to managing forest resources.

Objectives

The Director of the Pacific Northwest Experiment Station (PNW) will prepare a development plan for each experimental forest in consultation with the Forest Supervisor designed to achieve the desired research objectives. Experimental Forests are jointly administered by the Pacific Northwest Experiment Station and the Ranger District in which located.

Allow timber harvest, as specified in the development plan, for research and demonstration purposes. Timber harvest is not counted towards the [Allowable Sale Quantity](#), and forest lands are classified as unsuitable for [timber production](#).

Roads and trails will generally complement research and interpretation. Allow facilities necessary for ongoing research, as specified in the experimental forest's development plan.

Allow fish enhancement or wildlife improvement projects for research purposes, or if they are compatible with the establishment objectives of the experimental forest.

Desired Condition

Each experimental forest is managed for the purposes for which it was established. Ongoing research provides useful needed information for forest management. Non-research types of activities and uses may be compatible, and do not interfere with, research or demonstration objectives. Opportunities for public use of roads may be present.

Experimental Forest Land Use Designation
Apply the following Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines located in Chapter 4:

Resource	Section	Sub-Sections	Page
Air	AIR	All	4-3
Beach And Estuary Fringe	BEACH	All	4-4
Facilities	FAC	All	4-6
Fire	FIRE	All	4-7
Fish	FISH	All	4-8
Forest Health	HEALTH	All	4-13
Heritage Resources	HER	All	4-14
Karst And Cave Resources	KARST,CAVE	All	4-18
Lands	LAND	All	4-21
Minerals And Geology	MG	All	4-32
Recreation And Tourism	REC	All	4-34
Riparian	RIP	All	4-52
Rural Community Assistance	RUR	All	4-73
Scenery	VIS	All	4-74
Soil And Water	S&W	All	4-82
Subsistence	SUB	All	4-85
Threatened, Endangered, Sensitive	TE&S	All	4-87
Timber	TIM111-1,140	All	4-93
Trails	TRAI	All	4-100
Transportation	TRAN	All	4-102
Wetlands	WET	All	4-109
Wildlife	WILD	All	4-110

Management Prescriptions

Apply the following Land Use Designation Standards & Guidelines:

BEACH AND ESTUARY FRINGE

Beach and Estuary Fringe: BEACH2

- A. Management activities, more intensive than those allowed in the Beach and Estuary Fringe Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines, may be allowed to assess their impacts on beach and estuary fringe resources. Prior to these activities, appropriate NEPA analysis must be conducted by the PNW Station for decision by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority.

FACILITIES

Facilities Improvements: FAC2

- A. Allow facilities necessary for ongoing research and its interpretation, as specified in the individual experimental forest's development plan.

FIRE

Fire Suppression: FIRE12

Suppression Action

- A. Suppress wildfires using the [suppression](#) action that minimizes fire suppression cost and resource damage. The action must meet the objectives of the experimental forest's development plan.
- B. Suppression tactics will be compatible with the Experimental Forest's objectives.

[Fuel Improvements: FIRE2](#)

Prescribed fire

- A. Allow management-ignited [prescribed fire](#) if it is compatible with the experimental forest's objectives.
- B. As a general management practice, do not use prescribed natural fire, although it may be needed to perpetuate natural ecological processes. Should it become necessary to consider the use of prescribed natural fire, the Forest Plan must be amended to analyze, justify, and approve prescribed natural fire programs. (Consult FSM 5142).

FISH

Fish Habitat Planning: FISH112

- A. Fish habitat may be managed differently (e.g., using more intensive timber harvest techniques) than identified in the Riparian Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines to help meet the experimental forest's research objectives. In some cases, Forest-wide direction listed under FISH112 may not apply.
- B. Fish enhancement projects may occur if they are compatible with the experimental forest's establishment objectives. Fish habitat manipulation may also occur to provide research into the costs, benefits, and effects of such manipulations with appropriate NEPA analysis conducted by the PNW Stations for decision by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority.

FOREST HEALTH

Forest Health Management: Health1

- A. Coordinate insect and disease management activities with the Pacific Northwest Research Station and with the Experimental Forest's Development Plan.

Forest Insect and Disease Survey and Inventory: Health2

- A. Survey and inventory visible outbreaks.

HERITAGE

Heritage Resource Activities: HER

Inventory/Evaluation

- A. Develop priorities and schedule management activities to implement heritage resource inventory, evaluation, protection, and interpretation.
 - 1. Identify, classify, and evaluate known [Heritage Resources](#).
 - 2. Identify heritage properties to be nominated to the [National Register of Historic Places](#).
 - 3. Identify heritage properties that require [stabilization](#) or other protective measures.
 - 4. Identify opportunities for interpretation of Heritage Resources for public education and enjoyment.

KARST AND CAVES

Cave Management Program: CAVE

- A. Identify opportunities for interpretation of caves for public education and enjoyment. Interpretation may occur inside or outside of this Land Use Designation.

LANDS

Special Use Administration (Non-Recreation): LAND122

- A. Issue only those [Special Use Authorizations](#) consistent with the Experimental Forest's research objectives.
 - 1. Coordinate all proposed new uses with the PNW Station Director to ensure compatibility with research objectives.
- B. This Land Use Designation represents a [Transportation and Utility System \(TUS\)](#) "Avoidance Area." Transportation and utility sites and corridors may be located within this Land Use Designation only after an analysis of potential TUS [corridor](#) opportunities has been completed and no feasible alternatives exist outside this Land Use Designation.

Land Ownership Adjustments: LAND26

- A. Acquire private inholdings as opportunities arise.

MINERALS AND GEOLOGY

Minerals and Geology Administration: MG12

Forest Lands Open to Mineral entry

- A. Depending on the research objectives, portions or all of the Experimental Forest may be withdrawn from [mineral entry](#). Presently, nearly 5,000 acres of the Young Bay Experimental Forest is withdrawn from mineral entry; the Maybeso Experimental Forest is not withdrawn from mineral entry.
- B. Claimants with claims located within this Land Use Designation retain valid existing rights if such rights were established prior to the date the experimental forest was withdrawn.
- C. Reasonable access is permitted to [mining claims](#).

Plan of operations

- A. Encourage the use of state-of-the-art techniques for developing minerals to reduce impacts to the extent feasible. Include mitigation measures that are compatible with the scale of proposed development and commensurate with potential resource impacts.
- B. Apply appropriate Transportation Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines for the location and construction of mining roads and facilities.

Management Prescriptions

RECREATION AND TOURISM

Recreation Use Administration: REC122

Recreation Settings

- A. Continue to provide the spectrum of outdoor recreation opportunities in accordance with the existing capabilities of this Land Use Designation.
 - 1. Manage for the existing recreation uses, settings, and opportunities that can be accommodated without adverse effect on research objectives, until scheduled activities and practices cause a change in the ROS setting(s).
 - 2. In locations where scheduled activities change the recreation setting(s), manage the new setting(s) in accordance with the appropriate ROS guidelines.
 - 3. Manage public use within the experimental forest to protect ongoing research activities.

Recreation Special Uses

- A. Major and minor developments are generally not consistent with the objectives of the Land Use Designation. Development proposals require scrutiny of the magnitude and scope for Land Use Designation conformance.

SCENERY

Scenery Operations: VIS1

- A. In the Development Plan, identify the [Visual Quality Objectives](#) which may range from Retention to Maximum Modification and will depend on the research objectives of the experimental forest. Emphasis on visual quality should be given for areas seen from Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas (see Appendix F).

RIPARIAN

Riparian Habitat Planning: RIP

- A. Riparian habitat may be managed differently (e.g., using more intensive timber harvest techniques) than identified in Riparian Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines to help meet the experimental forest's research objectives. In some cases, Forest-wide direction listed under RIP may not apply with appropriate NEPA analysis conducted by the PNW Station for decision by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority.

SOIL AND WATER

[Watershed](#) Resource Planning: S&W112

- A. Soil and water resources may be temporarily altered by experimental activities to assess the impacts of such activities upon [soil productivity](#), water quality and quantity, and fish populations and habitat with appropriate NEPA analysis conducted by the PNW Station for decision by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority.

Watershed Resource Improvement: S&W2

- A. Soil and water treatment measures may occur if they are compatible with experimental forest's establishment objectives. Different treatments may occur to provide information on benefits, costs, and effects of such treatments.

SUBSISTENCE

Subsistence: SUB

- A. Allow subsistence activities.

THREATENED, E & S Threatened, Endangered & Sensitive: TE&S

Sensitive species

- A. Sensitive species habitats may be manipulated with planned research activities to assess the impacts of forest management activities/programs upon [sensitive species](#) habitats and populations with appropriate NEPA analysis conducted by the PNW for decision by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority.

TIMBER

Timber Resource Planning: TIM112

- A. Forest lands are classified as unsuitable for [timber production](#). Timber harvested for experimental and demonstration purposes will not be chargeable to the [Allowable Sale Quantity](#). Timber activities, including harvest and cultural treatment, will only take place for demonstration and research purposes as specified in the experimental forest development plan.
- B. [Personal use](#) and Christmas tree cutting activities are limited to be consistent with the provisions of the experimental forest's development plan.

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation Operations: TRAN1

- A. Provide and manage the transportation system as needed to accomplish the experimental forest objectives.
- B. Roads and trails may be developed to facilitate and interpret the ongoing research.
- C. Roads may be constructed through the experimental forest to access other Land Use Designations, unless the roads would interfere with research objectives.
- D. During construction, operation, and maintenance of roads, test the validity of standards and guidelines and [Best Management Practices](#), as appropriate.

WETLANDS

Wetlands: WET

- A. Wetlands may be managed differently than identified in the Wetlands and Riparian Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines to help meet the experimental forest's research objectives with appropriate NEPA analysis conducted by the PNW for decision by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority.

WILDLIFE

Wildlife Habitat Planning: WILD112

- A. Wildlife habitat management and research will be identified in the Experimental Forest's Development Plan.
- B. Wildlife habitats may be treated to assess the impact of vegetation management upon wildlife populations.

SCENIC VIEWSHED

Land Use Designation SV

Goals

To provide a [sustained yield](#) of timber and a mix of resource activities while minimizing the visibility of developments as seen from Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas.

To recognize the scenic values of suitable timber lands viewed from selected popular roads, trails, water travel routes, recreation sites, bays and anchorages, and to modify timber harvest practices accordingly.

To seek to provide a supply of timber from the Tongass National Forest which meets the annual and planning-cycle market demand, consistent with the standards and guidelines of this [Land Use Designation](#).

Objectives

Within this Land Use Designation, apply the [Visual Quality Objectives](#) (VQO's) of Retention in the [foreground distance zone](#), and Partial Retention in the [middleground](#) and background distance zones, as seen from the Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas (see Appendix F). Apply the Maximum Modification VQO to all other areas.

[Suitable forest lands](#) are available for timber harvest. Utilize appropriate [silvicultural systems](#) consistent with the adopted VQO's. Other timber management considerations include:

- seek to reduce clearcutting when other methods will meet land management objectives;
- identify opportunities for diversifying the wood products industry (such as special forest products, and value-added local production);
- use [forest health](#) management to protect resource values;
- improve timber growth and productivity on [commercial forest lands](#);
- plan, inventory, prepare, offer, sell, and administer timber sales and permits to ensure the orderly development of [timber production](#);
- emphasize the overall reduction of costs, increase of revenues, and improvement of public service within the timber program.

Perform [viewshed](#) analysis in conjunction with project development to provide direction for retaining or creating a scenically-attractive landscape over time, and for [rehabilitation](#) of areas overly modified in the past.

Provide a spectrum of recreation and tourism opportunities consistent with the capabilities of this Land Use Designation. Semi-primitive to roaded experiences may be offered.

Design roads and trails to be compatible with the characteristic landscape.

Extend rotations, as necessary, to meet the Visual Quality Objectives.

Desired Condition

In areas managed under the Scenic [Viewshed](#) Land Use Designation, forest visitors, recreationists, and others using identified popular travel routes and use areas will view a natural-appearing landscape. Management activities in the [foreground](#) will not be evident to the casual observer. Activities in the [middleground](#) and background will be subordinate to the characteristic landscape. Areas topographically screened from Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas may be heavily modified. Within these viewsheds, timber harvest units are typically small and affect only a small percentage of the seen area. At any given point in time, roads, facilities, and other structures are either not visually evident or are subordinate to the landscape. A variety of successional stages providing wildlife habitat occur, although late successional stages predominate. Recreation and tourism opportunities in a range of settings are available. In the areas managed for Retention or Partial Retention VQO's, timber yields will generally be obtained through the use of small openings or uneven-aged systems. A yield of timber is produced which contributes to Forest-wide [sustained yield](#).

Management Prescriptions

Scenic Viewshed Land Use Designation

Apply the following Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines located in Chapter 4:

Resource	Section	Sub-Sections	Page
Air	AIR	All	4-3
Beach And Estuary Fringe	BEACH	All	4-4
Facilities	FAC	All	4-6
Fire	FIRE	All	4-7
Fish	FISH	All	4-8
Forest Health	HEALTH	All	4-13
Heritage Resources	HER	All	4-14
Karst And Cave Resources	KARST,CAVE	All	4-18
Lands	LAND	All	4-21
Minerals And Geology	MG	All	4-32
Recreation And Tourism	REC	All	4-34
Riparian	RIP	All	4-52
Rural Community Assistance	RUR	All	4-73
Scenery	VIS	All	4-74
Soil And Water	S&W	All	4-82
Subsistence	SUB	All	4-85
Threatened, Endangered, Sensitive	TE&S	All	4-87
Timber	TIM	All	4-93
Trail	TRAI	All	4-100
Transportation	TRAN	All	4-102
Wetlands	WET	All	4-109
Wildlife	WILD	All	4-110

Apply the following Land Use Designation and Standards & Guidelines:

FACILITIES

Facilities Improvements: FAC2

- A. Meet the [Visual Quality Objectives](#) for this Land Use Designation when siting and constructing facilities for administrative use.
 - 1. Retention: Structures and activities should not be visually evident to the casual observer from sensitive viewpoints.
 - 2. Partial Retention: Structures and activities should be subordinate to the landscape character of the area.

FIRE

Fire Suppression: FIRE12

Suppression Action

- A. Suppress wildfires using the suppression option identified in the Southeast Alaska/Prince William Sound Fire Management Plan. An Escaped Fire Situation Analysis (EFSA) of expected fire behavior, time of year, and locations with respect to private land and adjacent land use areas, may lead to a lower strategy. If an EFSA discloses no adverse effects and it is more cost-efficient, the lower strategy will be used.
- B. Suppression tactics are limited only by the standards for the Land Use Designation, such as soil, water quality, and scenery.

Fuel Improvements: FIRE2

Prescribed fire

- A. Management-ignited [prescribed fire](#) must meet the retention VQO and meet all soil and water quality standards.
 - 1. Treat all activity fuels to meet the Retention VQO within one year following timber harvest.
- B. Do not use prescribed natural fire.

FISH

Fish Habitat Improvements: FISH22

- A. Meet the [Visual Quality Objectives](#) in the design and construction of fish habitat improvements and [aquaculture](#) facilities.
 - 1. Construct facilities from materials which blend with, and are compatible with, the immediately surrounding landscape.

FOREST HEALTH

Forest Health Management: HEALTH1

- A. Design [Timber Stand Improvement](#), sanitation, salvage, and insect and disease management activities to be consistent with scenery and forest health objectives.

Forest Insect and Disease Survey and Inventory: HEALTH2

- A. Survey and inventory visible outbreaks.

HERITAGE

Heritage Resource Activities: HER

Inventory

- A. Provide heritage resource assistance to all development proposals. Coordination includes participation and support for environmental analysis, inventory, evaluation, assessment, monitoring and protection of [Heritage Resources](#) during activities.

Management Prescriptions

1. Heritage Resource inventory will be accomplished during project planning. SHPO concurrence and Forest Supervisor approval is required prior to implementation.
2. Heritage Resource Specialists shall provide input on known or predicted heritage resource site density in proposed project areas and make recommendations to manage Heritage Resources.
3. Should any Heritage Resources be discovered during project activity, all work within the vicinity of the discovery shall cease until a heritage resource specialist is able to evaluate the situation and resumption of activity is approved by the Forest Supervisor.

KARST AND CAVES Cave Management Program: CAVE

- A. Identify opportunities for interpretation of caves for public education and enjoyment. Interpretation may occur inside or outside of this Land Use Designation.

LANDS

Special Use Administration (non-Recreation): LAND122

- A. Allow construction of structures only when [Visual Quality Objectives](#) can be achieved.
 1. Permit only structures which will not be evident to casual observers when viewed in the [foreground](#) distance from Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas. In the middle to background distance, design structures to be subordinate to the characteristic landscape.
 2. Specify that materials and fabrication techniques for all new facilities be compatible with form, color and texture found in the immediately surrounding landscape.
- B. This Land Use Designation represents a [Transportation and Utility Systems \(TUS\) "Window"](#) and provides opportunities for the future designation and location of transportation and utility sites or corridors.

Landline Location and Maintenance: LAND231, LAND24

- A. Provide adequate landline marking for Forest Service contractors.
 1. Prior to Forest Service management activities, survey, mark, and post the boundary of National Forest System lands to Forest Service Standards, where there is a risk of trespass.

MINERALS AND GEOLOGY

Minerals and Geology Resource Preparation: MG11

- A. Require a visual assessment and visual resource assistance with site planning and design of minerals activities.

Minerals and Geology Administration: MG12

Forest Lands Open to Mineral entry

- A. Forest lands within this Land Use Designation are open to [mineral entry](#).
- B. Assure prospectors and claimants their right of ingress and egress granted under the General Mining Law of 1872, ANILCA, and Forest Service Mining Regulations 36 [CFR](#) 228.
- C. Permit reasonable access to [mining claims](#) in accordance with the provisions of an approved [Plan of operations](#).

Plan of operations

- A. Encourage use of state-of-the-art techniques for developing minerals to reduce impacts to the extent reasonable. Include mitigation measures that are compatible with the scale of proposed development and commensurate with potential resource impacts.
- B. Apply Transportation Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines to the location and construction of mining roads.
- C. Manage mineral activities to be compatible with the emphasis of this Land Use Designation. Apply the following [management practices](#) to meet [Visual Quality Objectives](#).
 - 1. Recognize the effects of color, tone, form, texture, line, size, and edge on the scenic [viewshed](#).
 - 2. Locate material disposal sites and marine transfer facilities outside this Land Use Designation if reasonable alternatives exist.
 - 3. Take maximum advantage of topographic and vegetative screening when locating drill rigs and pumps, roads, rock quarries, structures, and marine transfer facilities.
 - 4. Ensure that vegetation removed from the project area is hauled away, buried, burned, or scattered when such vegetation is located adjacent to sensitive viewpoints.
 - 5. Minimize the scale of spoil/disposal areas in relation to the surrounding landscape as seen from sensitive viewpoints.
 - 6. Approve use of colors that simulate those found in the characteristic landscape. Avoid use of reflective materials in project facilities.
 - 7. Ensure that [landform](#) modifications simulate naturally-occurring forms.
 - 8. Ensure that disturbed area are revegetated in accordance with project plans.

RECREATION AND TOURISM

Recreation Use Administration: REC122

Recreation Settings

- A. Provide a spectrum of recreation and tourism opportunities consistent with the objectives of this Land Use Designation.
 - 1. Where possible, management activities should avoid change to inventoried [Recreation places](#) unless analysis indicates a need to provide a different recreation opportunity.
 - 2. In locations where approved activities occur, the recreation setting may change to the Semi-primitive Motorized, Roaded Natural, and Roaded Modified ROS classes.
 - 3. Seek to maintain recreation opportunities along existing trail corridors by minimizing road crossings and clearing directly adjacent to the trail.
 - 4. Seek to minimize impacts to areas directly adjacent to [developed recreation](#) and tourism facilities (such as cabins and campgrounds) through scheduling and location of timber harvest activities.
- B. In those areas identified as inventoried [Recreation places](#), seek to maintain the existing ROS setting. When scheduled activities nearby may result in a change in the ROS setting, minimize the impacts so they maintain a Roaded Natural, or more natural setting.

Recreation Special Uses

- A. Major and minor developments are compatible with this [Land Use Designation](#), and applicants are encouraged to examine these areas first. Refer to the Recreation and Tourism Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.

Management Prescriptions

SCENERY

Scenery Operations: VIS1

- A. Manage areas to maintain scenic quality as seen from Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas.
 - 1. Apply the Retention [Visual Quality Objective](#) (VQO) for lands in the [foreground distance zone](#), and the [Partial Retention](#) VQO for lands in the [middleground](#) and background [distance zones](#), as seen from Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas (see Appendix F). In areas of this allocation not seen from the Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas, apply the Maximum Modification VQO. These objectives define the maximum limit of allowable change to the visual character of the area; less visible evidence of activities is acceptable.
 - 2. Exceptions for small areas of non-conforming developments, such as recreation sites, transportation developments, [Log Transfer Facilities](#) and mining development, may be considered on a case-by-case basis.
 - 3. Perform [viewshed](#) analysis in conjunction with project development to provide guidance for retaining or creating a visually attractive landscape over time.

SOIL AND WATER

Watershed Resource Planning: S&W112

- A. Delineate the location of soil and water protection areas on appropriate project maps to insure their recognition, proper consideration, and protection of the sale area.
- B. Manage non-designated domestic water use watersheds for multiple use, while providing water suitable for human consumption under of State Water Quality Standards and water supply regulations.
- C. Apply [Best Management Practices](#) (BMP's) to all land-disturbing activities as a process to protect the beneficial uses of water from non-[point sources](#) of [pollution](#). (Appendix C of this plan includes a summary of Best Management Practices which are found in Chapter 10 of the Soil and Water Conservation Handbook, 2502.22). Also consult FSM 2530, Facilities and Transportation Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulations (33 [CFR](#) 323.4) and the Clean Water Act.

Watershed Resource Improvements: S&W2

- A. Accomplish soil and water improvement projects on non-designated domestic water use watersheds to prevent [degradation](#) of water quality below the State of Alaska's Water Quality Standard for domestic use.

TIMBER

Timber Resource Planning: TIM112

- A. Suitable forested land is available for harvest and is included in the [Allowable Sale Quantity](#) calculation. Tentatively suitable lands assigned to no harvest by standard or guideline are unsuitable and not included in the Allowable Sale Quantity calculation.

Timber Resource Coordination: TIM113

- A. Visual objectives will be emphasized in the analysis, in the development of environmental documents, and in the design and implementation of silvicultural activities.
- B. [Personal use](#) wood cutting activities are compatible with this Land Use Designation provided that management objectives are met.

Timber Sale Preparation: TIM114

- A. Timber harvest activities may include all applicable [silvicultural systems](#). Project analysis will recognize the effects of color, tone, form, texture, line, slope, size, and edge on the scenic [viewshed](#).
- B. The following guidelines provide direction for timber harvest activities to meet [Visual Quality Objectives](#) (VQO) and [Visual Absorption Capability](#) (VAC) settings.
 - 1. Retention - The Retention Visual Quality Objective requires that timber harvest activities are not evident to the casual Forest visitor.
 - 2. Partial Retention - The Partial Retention Visual Quality Objective requires that, although timber harvest activities are evident, they must remain subordinate to the characteristic landscape.
 - 3. Maximum Modification - Management activities may dominate the area.
- C. The following guidelines provide specific visual mitigation measures appropriate to timber management.
 - 1. The ability to attain the adopted Visual Quality Objective is dependent on many variables. Visual Absorption Capability (VAC) is an estimate of the relative ability of a landscape to absorb management activities. VAC ratings of High, Intermediate, and Low were derived from the Revision Database for analysis purposes. A Low VAC setting generally has steep slopes, with little landscape variety, while a High VAC setting is relatively flat and/or has a high degree of variety in the landscape.
 - 2. The unit sizes listed below provide guidance to the project IDT. Each landscape setting is different, and should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. There may be instances where the visual objective can be attained while the unit size is greater than the guideline, and there also may be instances where the unit size must be smaller to meet the intent of the Visual Quality Objective.
 - 3. The following describes typical regeneration methods and approximate unit sizes for landscapes of different visual absorption capabilities for the VQO's adopted in this Land Use Designation.
 - * VQO Retention:
Low: Single tree or group selection (less than 2 acres)
Intermediate: Single tree or clearcut (approx. 5 - 15 acres)
High: Clearcut (approx. 15 - 30 acres)
 - * VQO Partial Retention:
Low: Group selection or clearcut (approx. 2-10 acres)
Intermediate: Clearcut (approx. 10 - 40 acres)
High: Clearcut (approx. 40 - 60 acres)
 - * VQO Maximum Modification:
Low: Clearcut (approx. 50 - 75 acres)
Intermediate: Clearcut (approx. 80 - 100 acres)
High: Clearcut (approx. 80 - 100 acres)
 - 4. Tree limbs, root wads, and tree stumps may require secondary treatment to meet the Retention and Partial Retention VQO. For timber sales and road construction contracts, use appropriate clauses which address these concerns. Brush disposal funds may be appropriate to use in these settings.
 - 5. Seek to minimize impacts to areas directly adjacent to [developed recreation](#) facilities (such as cabins and campgrounds) through scheduling and location of harvest activities.

Management Prescriptions

TRANSPORTATION **Transportation Operations: TRAN1**

- A. Develop and manage cost-effective transportation systems which integrate resource requirements consistent with Land Use Designation direction.
 - 1. To meet the [Visual Quality Objectives](#), give special consideration to minimizing apparent [landform](#) modification (as seen from [sensitive travel routes](#)) during road and [Log Transfer Facility](#) location, design, and construction.
 - 2. Perform integrated logging system and transportation system analysis to determine the least cost facility (considering cost of construction, maintenance, and hauling) and design standards necessary to meet Land Use Designation objectives.
 - 3. Give special emphasis to maintaining fish and wildlife habitat values, especially during road location and development of [road management objectives](#).
 - * If the need to restrict access is identified during project interdisciplinary review, roads may be closed, either seasonally or yearlong. (See Transportation Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.)
 - 4. Provide recreational access where appropriate.
 - 5. Seek to avoid road crossings on existing trails or locating roads parallel to trails. Should no other feasible alternative exist, minimize site [disturbance](#) visible from the trail. Locate rock source developments away from trails to the extent possible, while meeting the objectives of this Land Use Designation.

WILDLIFE

Wildlife Habitat Planning: WILD112

- A. Use existing inventories and evaluate the need for further project-specific inventories of wildlife habitat conditions during project analysis.
 - 1. Select Management Indicator Species (MIS) appropriate to the project area for project analysis. (See Wildlife Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines).
- B. Coordinate all activities with consideration for the needs of wildlife, within the overall objectives of this Land Use Designation.
 - 1. Use the habitat needs of MIS to evaluate opportunities for, and consequences on, wildlife.
 - 2. In project planning, consider opportunities to allow for the elevational migration of wildlife.
 - 3. Consider silvicultural techniques which establish and prolong understory forb and shrub production in important habitat areas. Such techniques can include prescribed burning, precommercial thinning, [canopy gaps](#), and [uneven-aged management](#).
- C. Coordinate road management with the needs of wildlife.

Wildlife Habitat Improvement: WILD22

- A. Design and implement wildlife habitat improvement projects to meet the [Visual Quality Objectives](#).

MODIFIED LANDSCAPE

Land Use Designation ML

Goals

To provide a [sustained yield](#) of timber and a mix of resource activities while minimizing the visibility of developments in the [foreground distance zone](#).

To recognize the scenic values of suitable timber lands viewed from identified popular roads, trails, marine travel routes, recreation sites, bays, and anchorages, and to modify timber harvest practices accordingly.

To maintain and promote [industrial wood](#) production from suitable timber lands, providing a continuous supply of wood products to meet society's needs.

To seek to provide a supply of timber from the Tongass National Forest which meets the annual and planning-cycle market demand, consistent with the standards and guidelines of this Land Use Designation.

Objectives

Within this Land Use Designation, apply the [Visual Quality Objectives](#) of Partial Retention, in the foreground distance zone, and Modification, in the [middleground](#) and background distance zones, as seen from the Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas (see Appendix F). Apply the Maximum Modification VQO to all other areas.

[Suitable forest lands](#) are available for timber harvest. Utilize appropriate [silvicultural systems](#) consistent with the adopted VQO's. Other timber management considerations include:

- ◆ seek to reduce clearcutting when other methods will meet land management objectives;
- ◆ identify opportunities for diversifying the wood products industry (such as special forest products, and value-added local production);
- ◆ use [forest health](#) management to protect resource values;
- ◆ improve timber growth and productivity on [commercial forest lands](#);
- ◆ plan, inventory, prepare, offer, sell, and administer timber sales and permits to ensure the orderly development of [timber production](#);
- ◆ emphasize the overall reduction of costs, increase of revenues, and improvement of public service within the timber program.

Provide a spectrum of recreation and tourism opportunities consistent with the capabilities of this Land Use Designation. Semi-primitive to roaded experiences may be offered. Avoid changes to semi-primitive non-motorized settings when feasible.

Design roads and associated rock quarries to meet the applicable Visual Quality Objective.

Desired Condition

In areas managed under the Modified Landscape Land Use Designation, forest visitors, recreationists, and others using popular travel routes and use areas will view a somewhat modified landscape. Management activities in the visual foreground will be subordinate to the characteristic landscape, but may dominate the landscape in the middle and backgrounds. Within the foreground, timber harvest units are typically small and affect only a small percentage of the seen area at any one point in time. Roads, facilities, and other structures are also subordinate to the foreground landscape. Recreation opportunities associated with natural-appearing to modified settings are available. A variety of successional stages provide a range of wildlife habitat conditions. A yield of timber is produced which contributes to Forest-wide [sustained yield](#).

Management Prescriptions

Modified Landscape Land Use Designation

Apply the following Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines located in Chapter 4:

Resource	Section	Sub-Sections	Page
Air	AIR	All	4-3
Beach And Estuary Fringe	BEACH	All	4-4
Facilities	FAC	All	4-6
Fire	FIRE	All	4-7
Fish	FISH	All	4-8
Forest Health	HEALTH	All	4-13
Heritage Resources	HER	All	4-14
Karst And Cave Resources	KARST, CAVE	All	4-18
Lands	LAND	All	4-21
Minerals And Geology	MG	All	4-32
Recreation And Tourism	REC	All	4-34
Riparian	RIP	All	4-52
Rural Community Assistance	RUR	All	4-73
Scenery	VIS	All	4-74
Soil And Water	S&W	All	4-82
Subsistence	SUB	All	4-85
Threatened, Endangered, Sensitive	TE&S	All	4-87
Timber	TIM	All	4-93
Trails	TRAI	All	4-100
Transportation	TRAN	All	4-102
Wetlands	WET	All	4-109
Wildlife	WILD	All	4-110

Apply the following Land Use Designation Standards & Guidelines:

FACILITIES

Facilities Improvements: FAC2

- A. Locate and construct facilities for administrative use that meet the [Visual Quality Objective](#).

FIRE

Fire Suppression: FIRE12

Suppression Action

- A. Suppress wildfires using the [suppression](#) option identified in the Southeast Alaska/Prince William Sound Fire Management Plan. An Escaped Fire Situation Analysis (EFSA) of expected fire behavior, time of year, and locations with respect to private land and adjacent land use areas, may lead to a lower strategy. If an EFSA discloses no adverse effects and it is more cost-efficient, the lower strategy will be used.
- B. Suppression tactics are limited only by the standards and guidelines for this Land Use Designation, such as soil, water quality, and visual quality.

Fuel Improvements: FIRE2

Prescribed fire

- A. Management-ignited [prescribed fire](#) must meet the Partial Retention VQO and meet all soil and water quality standards and guidelines.
 - 1. Treat all activity fuels to meet the Partial Retention VQO within one year following timber harvest.
- B. Do not use prescribed natural fire.

FOREST HEALTH

Forest Health Management: HEALTH1

- A. Forest insect and disease management activities emphasize forest health through achieving beneficial populations of insects and diseases.
 - 1. Encourage [Timber Stand Improvement](#), sanitation, and salvage.
 - 2. Manipulate insects and diseases to desirable levels by evaluating chemical, cultural, mechanical, biological or "no action" alternatives.

Forest Insect and Disease Survey and Inventory: HEALTH2

- A. Survey and inventory visible outbreaks.

HERITAGE

Heritage Resource Activities: HER

Inventory

- A. Provide heritage resource assistance to all developmental proposals. Coordination includes participation and support for environmental analysis, inventory, evaluation, assessment, monitoring and protection of [Heritage Resources](#) during activities.
 - 1. Heritage Resource inventory will be accomplished during project planning. SHPO concurrence and Forest Supervisor approval is required prior to implementation.
 - 2. Heritage Resource Specialists shall provide input on known or predicted heritage resource site density in proposed project areas and make recommendations to manage Heritage Resources.
 - 3. Should any Heritage Resources be discovered during project activity, all work within the vicinity of the discovery shall cease until a heritage resource specialist is able to evaluate the situation and resumption of activity is approved by the Forest Supervisor.

Management Prescriptions

- B. Identify opportunities for interpretation of Heritage Resources for public education and enjoyment.

KARST AND CAVES Cave Management Program: CAVE

- A. Identify opportunities for interpretation of caves for public education and enjoyment. Interpretation may occur inside or outside of this LUD.

LANDS

Special Use Administration (Non-Recreation): LAND122

- A. Authorize only those development activities compatible with LUD objectives. Avoid issuing, or limit the duration of, permits for uses which require natural surroundings.
 - 1. Permit only activities which can be designed to meet the [Visual Quality Objectives](#) for this LUD.
- B. This Land Use Designation represents a [Transportation and Utility Systems \(TUS\)](#) "Window" and provides opportunities for the future designation and location of transportation and utility sites or corridors.

Landline Location and Maintenance: LAND231, LAND24

- A. Provide adequate landline marking for Forest Service contractors.
 - 1. Prior to Forest Service management activities, survey, mark, and post the boundary of National Forest System lands to Forest Service Standards, where there is a risk of trespass.

MINERALS AND GEOLOGY

Minerals and Geology Administration: MG12

Forest Lands Open to Mineral entry

- A. Forest lands within this [Land Use Designation](#) are open to [mineral entry](#).
- B. Assure prospectors and claimants their right of ingress and egress granted under the General Mining Law of 1872, [ANILCA](#), and Forest Service Mining Regulations 36 [CFR](#) 228.
- C. Permit reasonable access to [mining claims](#) in accordance with the provisions of an approved [Plan of operations](#).

Plan of operations

- A. Encourage use of state-of-the art techniques for developing minerals, to reduce impacts to the extent reasonable. Include mitigation measures that are compatible with the scale of proposed development and commensurate with potential resource impacts.
- B. Apply Transportation Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines to the location and construction of mining roads.
- C. Manage [mineral exploration](#) and development activities to be compatible with the emphasis of this Land Use Designation. Apply the following [management practices](#) to reduce resource impacts.
 - 1. Manage mineral management activities to maintain the present and continued productivity of [anadromous fish](#) and other [foodfish](#) habitat to the maximum extent feasible. (Consult ANILCA, Section 505 (a).)
 - 2. Take advantage of topographic and vegetative screening when locating drill rigs and pumps, roads, rock quarries, structures, and marine transfer facilities.
 - 3. Ensure that vegetation removed from the project are is hauled away, buried, burned, or scattered when such vegetation is located adjacent to Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas.
 - 4. Minimize the scale of spoil/disposal areas in relation to the surrounding landscape as seen from sensitive viewpoints.

5. Approve use of colors that simulate those found in the characteristic landscape.
6. Ensure that disturbed areas are revegetated in accordance with project plans.
7. Apply timing restrictions to minerals activities as needed during critical wildlife mating, calving, and migrating periods.
8. Ensure that [landform](#) modifications simulate naturally occurring forms.
9. Approve reclamation plans in which minerals activities leave a natural-appearing condition.

RECREATION AND TOURISM

Recreation Use Administration: REC122

Recreation Settings

- A. Provide a spectrum of outdoor recreation and tourism opportunities consistent with the objectives of the [Land Use Designation](#).
 1. Manage for the existing recreation settings and opportunities until approved activities and practices change the ROS setting(s). Manage recreation and tourism use in a manner that is compatible with the timber harvest objectives.
 2. In locations where approved activities change the recreation setting(s), manage the new setting(s) with the appropriate ROS guidelines (generally Roaded Modified).
 3. Seek to maintain the recreation opportunity along existing trail corridors by minimizing road crossings and clearing directly adjacent to the trail.
 4. Seek to minimize impacts to areas directly adjacent to [developed recreation](#) and tourism facilities (such as cabins and campgrounds) through scheduling and location of project activities.
- B. In those areas inventoried as [Recreation places](#), seek to maintain the existing ROS setting. When approved activities nearby may result in a change to the ROS setting, minimize the impacts so they maintain a Roaded Natural or more natural ROS setting.

Recreation Special Uses

- A. Major and minor developments may be compatible with the LUD objectives depending on the scope, purpose, and magnitude of the proposal. Proposals will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Refer to the Recreation and Tourism Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.

SCENERY

Scenery Operations: VIS1

- A. In [foreground](#) settings, design management activities to be subordinate to the characteristic landscape. Management activities may dominate areas seen in the [middleground](#) and background distance. In all settings, activities should utilize existing form, line, color, and texture found in the characteristic landscape.
 1. Apply the Partial Retention Visual Quality Objective (VQO) in the foreground [distance zone](#), and the Modification VQO in the middleground and background distance zones, as seen from Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas (see Appendix F). In areas of this allocation not seen from the Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas, apply the Maximum Modification VQO. These objectives define the maximum limit of allowable change to visual character of the area; less visible evidence of activities is acceptable.

Management Prescriptions

2. Exceptions for small areas of non-conforming developments, such as recreation sites, transportation developments, [Log Transfer Facilities](#) and mining development, may be considered on a case-by-case basis.

SOIL AND WATER

Watershed Resource Planning: S&W112

- A. Delineate the location of high hazard soils, riparian, and other sensitive areas on project maps to insure their recognition, proper consideration, and protection on the sale area.
- B. Manage non-designated domestic water use watersheds for multiple use, while providing water suitable for human consumption under of State Water Quality Standards and water supply regulations.
- C. Apply [Best Management Practices](#) (BMP's) to all land-disturbing activities as a process to protect the beneficial uses of water from non-point sources of [pollution](#). (Appendix C of this plan includes a summary of Best Management Practices which are found in Chapter 10 of the Soil and Water Conservation Handbook, 2502.22). Also consult FSM 2530, Facilities and Transportation Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulations (33 [CFR](#) 323.4) and the Clean Water Act.

Watershed Resource Improvements: S&W2

- A. Accomplish soil and water improvement projects on non-designated domestic water use watersheds to prevent [degradation](#) of water quality below the State of Alaska's Water Quality Standard for domestic use.

TIMBER

Timber Resource Planning: TIM112

- A. Suitable forested land is available for harvest and is included in the Allowable Sale Quantity calculation. Tentatively suitable lands assigned to no harvest by standard or guideline are unsuitable and not included in the Allowable Sale Quantity calculation.
- B. Personal use wood cutting activities are compatible with this Land Use Designation provided that management objectives are met.

Timber Sale Preparation: TIM114

- A. Timber harvest activities may include all applicable [silvicultural systems](#). Recognize the effects of color, tone, texture, line, slope, size, and edge on the characteristic landscape.
- B. The following guidelines provide direction for timber harvest activities to meet [Visual Quality Objectives](#) (VQO) and [Visual Absorption Capability](#) (VAC) settings. The guidelines define the maximum allowable [disturbance](#) for timber harvest. Ground conditions may indicate a need to be more or less restrictive in scheduling harvest to meet the intent of the Visual Quality Objective.
 1. [Partial Retention](#) - The Partial Retention Visual Quality Objective requires that, although timber harvest activities are evident, they must remain subordinate to the characteristic landscape.
 2. [Modification](#) - Management activities may dominate the characteristic landscape, yet will be designed to borrow from form and line found in the naturally-occurring landscape.
 3. [Maximum Modification](#) - Activities may visually dominate the original characteristic landscape. This VQO should be met within one year in the foreground distance zone and within five years in the middle and background distance zones.
- C. The following guidelines provide specific visual mitigation measures appropriate to timber management.

1. The ability to attain the adopted Visual Quality Objective is dependent on many variables. Visual Absorption Capacity (VAC) is an estimate of the relative ability of a landscape to absorb management activities. A Low VAC setting generally has steep slopes, with little landscape variety, while a High VAC setting is relatively flat and/or has a high degree of variety in the landscape.
2. The unit sizes listed below provide guidance to the project IDT. Each landscape setting is different and should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. There may be instances where the visual objective can be attained while the unit size is greater than the guideline, and there also may be instances where the unit must be smaller to meet the intent of the Visual Quality Objective.
3. The following describes typical regeneration methods and approximate unit sizes for landscapes of different visual absorption capabilities for the VQO's adopted in this LUD.
 - * VQO Partial Retention:
Low: Group selection or clearcut (approx. 2-10 acres)
Intermediate: Clearcut (approx. 10 - 40 acres)
High: Clearcut (approx. 40 - 60 acres)
 - * VQO Modification:
Low: Clearcut (approx. 15 - 40 acres)
Intermediate: Clearcut (approx. 40 - 60 acres)
High: Clearcut (approx. 60 - 100 acres)
 - * VQO Maximum Modification:
Low: Clearcut (approx. 50 - 75 acres)
Intermediate: Clearcut (approx. 80 - 100 acres)
High: Clearcut (approx. 80 - 100 acres)
4. Tree limbs, root wads, and tree stumps may require secondary treatment to meet the Partial Retention VQO in the foreground distance. For timber sales and road construction contracts, use clauses which address these concerns. Brush disposal funds may be appropriate to use in these settings.
- D. Seek to provide for a reasonable assurance of [windfirm](#) boundaries. To design for windfirmness, consider conditions such as soils, local wind patterns, tree height and size, and other site-specific factors.
- E. Manage even-aged timber stands at rotations beyond the age of [Mean Annual Increment](#) culmination (merchantable [cubic foot](#) basis).

Timber Stand Improvement: TIM25

- A. Timber Stand Improvement activities that meet the visual and timber objectives of the Land Use Designation may be used.
- B. Continue evaluation of commercial thinning opportunities in second-growth stands on the Forest for enhancing timber growth and development, while improving the visual quality and habitat conditions for wildlife. Evaluation will be provided as part of the Alaska Region Second-Growth Management Program.

TRANSPORTATION Transportation Operations: TRAN1

- A. Develop and manage cost-effective transportation systems which integrate resource requirements consistent with Land Use Designation direction.
 1. To meet the Visual Quality Objectives, give special consideration to minimizing apparent [landform](#) modification (as seen from [sensitive travel routes](#)) during road and [Log Transfer Facility](#) location, design, and construction.

Management Prescriptions

2. Perform integrated logging system and transportation system analysis to determine the least-cost facility (considering cost of construction, maintenance, and hauling) and design standards necessary to meet Land Use Designation objectives.
3. Give special emphasis to maintaining fish and wildlife habitat values, especially during road location and development of [road management objectives](#).
 - * If the need to restrict access is identified during project interdisciplinary review, roads may be closed, either seasonally or yearlong. (See Transportation Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.)
4. Provide recreation access where appropriate.
5. Seek to avoid road crossings on existing trails or locating roads parallel to trails. Should no other feasible alternative exist, minimize site disturbance visible from the trail. Locate rock source developments away from trails to the extent possible, while meeting the objectives of this Land Use Designation.

WILDLIFE

Wildlife Habitat Planning: WILD112

- A. Use existing inventories and evaluate the need for further project-specific inventories of wildlife habitat conditions during project analysis.
 1. Select Management Indicator Species (MIS) appropriate to the project area for project analysis. (See Wildlife Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.)
- B. Consider wildlife habitat needs during project planning and implementation.
 1. Use the habitat needs of MIS to evaluate opportunities for, and consequences on, wildlife.
 2. In project planning, consider opportunities to allow for the elevational migration of wildlife.
- C. Coordinate road management with the needs of wildlife.

TIMBER PRODUCTION

Land Use Designation TM

Goals

To maintain and promote [industrial wood](#) production from suitable timber lands, providing a continuous supply of wood to meet society's needs.

To manage these lands for sustained long-term timber yields.

To seek to provide a supply of timber from the Tongass National Forest which meets the annual and planning-cycle market demand, consistent with the standards and guidelines of this Land Use Designation.

Objectives

Within this Land Use Designation, apply the [Visual Quality Objectives](#) of Modification in the [foreground distance zone](#) as seen from Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas (see Appendix F). Apply the Maximum Modification VQO to all other areas.

Locate and design timber harvest activities primarily to meet timber objectives. [Suitable forest lands](#) are available for timber harvest; appropriate [silvicultural systems](#) may be used. Other timber management objectives include:

- ♦ seek to reduce clearcutting when other cutting methods will meet land management objectives;
- ♦ identify opportunities for diversifying the wood products industry (such as special forest products, and value-added local production);
- ♦ use [forest health](#) management to protect resource values;
- ♦ improve timber growth and productivity on [commercial forest lands](#);
- ♦ plan, inventory, prepare, offer, sell and administer timber sales and permits to ensure the orderly development of [timber production](#);
- ♦ emphasize the overall reduction of costs, increase of revenues, and improvement of public service within the timber program.

Provide a spectrum of recreation and tourism opportunities consistent with the capabilities of this Land Use Designation. Manage recreation and tourism use to be compatible with timber production objectives. Manage changed recreation settings in accordance with the appropriate [Recreation Opportunity Spectrum](#) class.

Plan a transportation network of roads and helicopter access that will eventually access most of the suitable timber lands for standard logging or helicopter yarding systems.

Desired Condition

Suitable timber lands are managed for the production of sawtimber and other wood products on an even-flow, [Long-term Sustained Yield](#) basis; the timber yield produced contributes to a Forest-wide [sustained yield](#). An extensive road system provides access for timber management activities, recreation uses, hunting and fishing, and other public and administrative uses; some roads may be closed, either seasonally or year-long, to address resource concerns. Management activities will generally dominate most seen areas. Tree stands are healthy and in a balanced mix of age classes from young stands to trees of harvestable age, often in 40- to 100-acre stands. Recreation opportunities, associated with roaded settings from Semi-primitive to Roaded Modified, are available. A variety of wildlife habitats, predominantly in the early and middle successional stages, are present.

Management Prescriptions

Timber production Land Use Designation

Apply the following Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines located in Chapter 4:

Resource	Section	Sub-Sections	Page
Air	AIR	All	4-3
Beach And Estuary Fringe	BEACH	All	4-4
Facilities	FAC	All	4-6
Fire	FIRE	All	4-7
Fish	FISH	All	4-8
Forest Health	HEALTH	All	4-13
Heritage Resources	HER	All	4-14
Karst And Cave Resources	KARST, CAVE	All	4-18
Lands	LAND	All	4-21
Minerals And Geology	MG	All	4-32
Recreation And Tourism	REC	All	4-34
Riparian	RIP	All	4-52
Rural Community Assistance	RUR	All	4-73
Scenery	VIS	All	4-74
Soil And Water	S&W	All	4-82
Subsistence	SUB	All	4-85
Threatened, Endangered, Sensitive	TE&S	All	4-87
Timber	TIM	All	4-93
Trails	TRAI	All	4-100
Transportation	TRAN	All	4-102
Wetlands	WET	All	4-109
Wildlife	WILD	All	4-110

Apply the following Land Use Designation and Standards & Guidelines:

FACILITIES

Facilities Improvements: FAC2

- A. Permanent administrative facilities are constructed to be compatible with this [Land Use Designation](#) objective.

FIRE

Fire Suppression: FIRE12

Suppression Action

- A. Suppress wildfires using the [suppression](#) option identified in the Southeast Alaska/Prince William Sound Fire Management Plan. An Escaped Fire Situation Analysis (EFSA) of expected fire behavior, time of year, and locations with respect to private land and adjacent land use areas, may lead to a lower strategy. If an EFSA discloses no adverse effects and it is more cost-efficient, the lower strategy will be used.
- B. Suppression tactics are limited only by the standards and guidelines for the Land Use Designation, such as soil and water.

Fuel Improvements: FIRE2

Prescribed fire

- A. Management-ignited [prescribed fire](#) may be used for fuels management, insect and disease protection, silvicultural [site preparation](#), and wildlife habitat improvement.
- B. Do not use prescribed natural fire.

FOREST HEALTH

Forest health Management: HEALTH1

- A. Forest insect and disease management activities emphasize forest health through manipulating insects and diseases to desirable levels.
 - 1. Encourage [Timber Stand Improvement](#), sanitation, and salvage.
 - 2. Evaluate chemical, cultural, mechanical, biological and "no action" to manipulate insects and diseases to desirable levels.

Forest Insect and Disease Survey and Inventory: HEALTH2

- A. Survey and inventory visible outbreaks.

HERITAGE

Heritage Resource Activities: HER

Inventory

- A. Provide heritage resource assistance to all development proposals. Coordination includes participation and support for environmental analysis, inventory, evaluation, assessment, monitoring and protection of [Heritage Resources](#) during activities.
 - 1. Heritage Resource inventory will be accomplished during project planning. SHPO concurrence and Forest Supervisor approval is required prior to implementation.
 - 2. Heritage resource specialists shall provide input on known or predicted heritage resource site density in proposed project areas and make recommendations to manage Heritage Resources.
 - 3. Should any Heritage Resources be discovered during project activity, all work within the vicinity of the discovery shall cease until a heritage resource specialist is able to evaluate the situation and resumption of activity is approved by the Forest Supervisor.

Management Prescriptions

KARST AND CAVES

Cave Management Program: CAVE

- A. Identify opportunities for interpretation of caves for public education and enjoyment. Interpretation may occur inside or outside of this LUD.

LANDS

Special Use Administration (Non-Recreation): LAND122

- A. Authorize only those uses which are compatible with [Land Use Designation](#) objectives. Avoid issuing, or limit the duration of, permits for uses which require natural surroundings.
- B. This Land Use Designation represents a [Transportation and Utility Systems](#) (TUS) "Window" and provides opportunities for the future designation and location of transportation and utility sites or corridors.

Landline Location and Maintenance: LAND231, LAND24

- A. Provide adequate landline marking for Forest Service contractors.
 - 1. Prior to Forest Service management activities, survey, mark, and post the boundary of National Forest System lands, to Forest Service standards, where there is a risk of trespass.

MINERALS AND GEOLOGY

Minerals and Geology Resource Preparation: MG11

Resource Preparation

- A. Coordinate the location of timber and mining transportation systems when feasible.
- B. Coordinate with claimant to ensure the location of timber sale units and roads across [mining claims](#) do not interfere with mining activities, markers, and improvements.

Minerals and Geology Administration: MG12

Forest Lands Open to Mineral entry

- A. Forest lands within this Land Use Designation are open to [mineral entry](#).
- B. Assure prospectors and claimants their right of ingress and egress granted under the General Mining Law of 1872, ANILCA, and Forest Service Mining Regulations 36 [CFR](#) 228.
- C. Permit reasonable access to mining claims in accordance with the provisions of an approved [Plan of operations](#).

Plan of operations

- A. Work with claimant to develop a Plan of operations that is compatible with the emphasis of this Land Use Designation. Include mitigation measures that are compatible with the scale of proposed development and commensurate with potential resource impacts. Apply the following management practices to reduce resource impacts.
 - 1. Manage mineral activities to maintain the present and continued productivity of [anadromous fish](#) and other [foodfish](#) habitat to the maximum extent feasible. (Consult ANILCA, Section 505 (a).)
 - 2. Apply appropriate Transportation Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines to the location and construction of mining roads.
 - 3. Take advantage of topographic and vegetative screening when locating drill rigs and pumps, roads, rock quarries, structures, and marine transfer facilities.
 - 4. Ensure that disturbed area are revegetated in accordance with project plans.
 - 5. Approve reclamation plans in which minerals activities leave a natural-appearing condition.

RECREATION AND TOURISM

Recreation Use Administration: REC122

Recreation Settings

- A. Provide a spectrum of outdoor recreation and tourism opportunities consistent with the objectives of this Land Use Designation.
 - 1. Manage for the existing recreation settings and opportunities until approved activities change the ROS setting(s). Manage recreation and tourism use in a manner that is compatible with the timber harvest objectives.
 - 2. In locations where approved activities change the recreation setting(s), manage the new setting(s) with the appropriate ROS guidelines (generally Roaded Modified).
 - 3. Seek to maintain the recreation opportunity along existing trail corridors by minimizing road crossings and clearing directly adjacent to the trail.
 - 4. Seek to minimize impacts to inventoried [Recreation places](#) and to [developed recreation](#) and tourism facilities (such as cabins and campgrounds) through scheduling and location of project activities.

Recreation Special Uses

- A. Major and minor developments may be compatible with the LUD objectives depending on the scope, purpose, and magnitude of the proposal. Proposals will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Refer to the Recreation and Tourism Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.

SCENERY

Scenery Operations: VIS1

- A. Timber management activities may dominate the visual character of the landscape.
 - 1. Apply Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines for the Modification VQO in the [foreground distance zone](#) of Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas (see Appendix F) and the Maximum Modification [Visual Quality Objective](#) for all other areas. This objective defines the maximum limit of allowable change to the visual character of the area; less visible evidence of activities is acceptable.
 - 2. Consider roadside clean up as a mitigation measure when recreational use is included as a road management objective for the proposed road.
 - 3. In areas visible from Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas, incorporate landscape design techniques in the planning process to the extent that they are compatible with LUD objectives.

SOIL AND WATER

[Watershed](#) Resource Planning: S&W112

- A. Delineate the location of high hazard soils, riparian, and other sensitive areas on project maps to insure their recognition, proper consideration, and protection on the sale area.
- B. Manage non-designated domestic water use watersheds for multiple use while providing water suitable for human consumption under of State Water Quality Standards and water supply regulations.
- C. Apply [Best Management Practices](#) (BMP's) to all land-disturbing activities as a process to protect the beneficial uses of water from non-[point sources](#) of [pollution](#). (Note: Appendix C of this plan includes a summary of Best Management Practices which are found in Chapter 10 of the Soil and Water

Management Prescriptions

Conservation Handbook, 2502.22). Also consult FSM 2530, Facilities and Transportation Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulations (33 CFR 323.4) and the Clean Water Act.

Watershed Resource Improvements: S&W2

- A. Accomplish soil and water improvement projects on non-designated domestic water use watersheds to prevent degradation of water quality below the State of Alaska's Water Quality Standard for domestic use.

TIMBER

Timber Resource Planning: TIM112

- A. Timber management is emphasized. Suitable forested land is available for harvest and is included in the [Allowable Sale Quantity](#) calculation. Tentatively suitable lands assigned to no harvest by standard or guideline are unsuitable and not included in the Allowable Sale Quantity calculation.

Timber Resource Coordination: TIM113

- A. [Personal use](#) wood harvesting and Christmas tree cutting activities are fully compatible with this Land Use Designation.

Timber Sale Preparation: TIM114

- A. Locate and design timber harvest activities primarily to meet timber objectives. Include integration of other resources objectives, particularly wildlife and vegetative diversity, if they do not have a significant adverse impact on the timber resource goals. Timber harvest activities may include all applicable [silvicultural systems](#).
- B. The following guidelines provide direction for timber harvest activities to meet [Visual Quality Objectives](#) (VQO) and [Visual Absorption Capability](#) (VAC) settings. The guidelines define the maximum allowable [disturbance](#) for timber harvest. Ground conditions may indicate a need to be more or less restrictive in scheduling harvest to meet the intent of the Visual Quality Objective.
 - 1. Modification - Management activities may dominate the characteristic landscape, yet will be designed to borrow from form and line found in the naturally-occurring landscape.
 - 2. Maximum Modification - This VQO allows management activities to dominate the seen area. In planning timber harvest, design activities to resemble natural occurrences as viewed in the background [distance zone](#).
- C. The following guidelines provide specific visual mitigation measures appropriate to timber management.
 - 1. The ability to attain the adopted Visual Quality Objective is dependent on many variables. Visual Absorption Capacity (VAC) is an estimate of the relative ability of a landscape to absorb management activities. A Low VAC setting generally has steep slopes, with little landscape variety, while a High VAC setting is relatively flat and/or has a high degree of variety in the landscape.
 - 2. The unit sizes listed below provide guidance to the project IDT. Each landscape setting is different and should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. There may be instances where the visual objective can be attained while the unit size is greater than the guideline, and there also may be instances where the unit must be smaller to meet the intent of the Visual Quality Objective.
 - 3. The following describes typical clearcut regeneration methods and approximate unit sizes for landscapes of different visual absorption capabilities for the VQO's adopted in this LUD.

- * VQO Modification:
 - Low: Clearcut (approx. 15 - 40 acres)
 - Intermediate: Clearcut (approx. 40 - 60 acres)
 - High: Clearcut (approx. 60 - 100 acres)
- * VQO Maximum Modification:
 - Low: Clearcut (approx. 50 - 75 acres)
 - Intermediate: Clearcut (approx. 80 - 100 acres)
 - High: Clearcut (approx. 80 - 150 acres)
- D. Consult Timber Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines for maximum sizes of [created openings](#).
- E. Seek to provide for a reasonable assurance of [windfirm](#) boundaries. To design for windfirmness, consider conditions such as soils, local wind patterns, tree height and size, and other site-specific factors.

TRANSPORTATION **Transportation Operations: TRAN1**

- A. Develop and manage cost-effective transportation systems which integrate resource requirements consistent with Land Use Designation direction.
 - 1. Perform integrated logging system and transportation system analysis to determine the least-cost facility (considering cost of construction, maintenance, and hauling) and design standards necessary to meet Land Use Designation objectives.
 - 2. If the need to restrict access is identified during project interdisciplinary review, roads may be closed, either seasonally or yearlong. (See Transportation Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.)
 - 3. Consider future recreational access in location and design of roads.
 - 4. Seek to avoid road crossings on existing trails or locating roads parallel to trails. Should no other feasible alternative exist, minimize site disturbance visible from the trail. Locate rock source developments away from trails to the extent possible, while meeting the objectives of this Land Use Designation.

WILDLIFE

Wildlife Habitat Planning: WILD112

- A. Use existing inventories and evaluate the need for further project-specific inventories of wildlife habitat conditions during project analysis.
 - 1. Select Management Indicator Species (MIS) appropriate to the project area for project analysis. (See Wildlife Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.)
- B. Consider wildlife habitat needs during project planning and implementation.
 - 1. Use the habitat needs of MIS to evaluate opportunities for, and consequences on, wildlife.

MINERALS

Land Use Designation MM

Goals

To encourage the prospecting, exploration, development, mining, and processing of [locatable minerals](#) in areas with the highest potential for minerals development.

To insure that minerals are developed in an environmentally sensitive manner, and that other high-valued resources are considered when minerals developments occur.

Objectives

Apply this management prescription to the project areas of currently approved minerals plans of operation. Use the prescription as criteria in the planning and design of proposed mineral developments and plans [of operation](#). During the period before approval of the plan of operation, the underlying (initial) LUD(s) continue to apply to the project area.

For minerals activities:

- ◆ authorize special uses which facilitate such activities;
- ◆ allow reasonable access, consistent with other resource values;
- ◆ apply the Modification Visual Quality Objective to [foreground](#) areas viewed from the Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas (Appendix F); otherwise, the Maximum Modification objective applies;
- ◆ maintain present and continued [soil productivity](#) and water quality to the extent feasible. Apply [Best Management Practices](#) to meet State Water Quality Standards.

For non-minerals activities:

- ◆ authorize special uses that will not substantially conflict with present or anticipated mineral-related activities;
- ◆ limit new recreation facilities to those compatible with mineral developments;
- ◆ manage recreation settings and opportunities to be as compatible as possible with the initial Land Use Designation.

Maintain the present and continued productivity of [anadromous fish](#) and other [foodfish](#) habitat, and wildlife habitats, to the maximum extent feasible. Stress the protection of fish and wildlife habitats to prevent or minimize the need for mitigation.

Rehabilitate soil and water resources and fish and wildlife habitats after the completion of mining operations.

After the completion of mining activities and restoration, manage the area according to the original Land Use Designation.

Desired Condition

During mining operations, mining activities are limited to the area necessary for their efficient, economic, and orderly development. Mining is carried out so that any effects on other resources are minimized to the extent feasible, and all minimum legal resource protection requirements are met. Other resource uses and activities in the area do not conflict with mining operations. After the completion of mining, affected areas are rehabilitated and, in most cases, the area once again provides the settings and opportunities of the original Land Use Designation.

Minerals Land Use Designation

Apply the following Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines located in Chapter 4:

Resource	Section	Sub-Sections	Page
Air	AIR	All	4-3
Beach And Estuary Fringe	BEACH	All	4-4
Facilities	FAC	All	4-6
Fire	FIRE	All	4-7
Fish	FISH	All	4-8
Forest Health	HEALTH	All	4-13
Heritage Resources	HER	All	4-14
Karst And Cave Resources	KARST, CAVE	All	4-18
Lands	LAND	All	4-21
Minerals And Geology	MG	All	4-32
Recreation And Tourism	REC	All	4-34
Riparian	RIP	All	4-52
Rural Community Assistance	RUR	All	4-73
Scenery	VIS	All	4-74
Soil And Water	S&W	All	4-82
Subsistence	SUB	All	4-85
Threatened, Endangered, Sensitive	TE&S	All	4-87
Timber	TIM111-1 TIM1114	All VIII	4-93
Trails	TRAI	All	4-100
Transportation	TRAN	All	4-102
Wetlands	WET	All	4-109
Wildlife	WILD	All	4-110

Management Prescriptions

Apply the following Land Use Designation Standards & Guidelines:

FACILITIES

Administrative Facilities: FAC

- A. Generally, co-locate administrative facilities with facilities authorized in the [Plan of operations](#).

FIRE

Fire Suppression: FIRE12

Suppression Action

- A. Suppress wildfires using the [suppression](#) option identified in the Southeast Alaska/Prince William Sound Fire Management Plan. An Escaped Fire Situation Analysis (EFSA) of expected fire behavior, time of year, and locations with respect to private land and adjacent land use areas, may lead to a lower strategy. If an EFSA discloses no adverse effects and it is more cost-efficient, the lower strategy will be used.
- B. Suppression tactics are limited only by the standards and guidelines for this [Land Use Designation](#).

Fuel Improvements: FIRE2

Prescribed fire

- A. Management-ignited [prescribed fire](#) may be used for fuels management, insect and disease protection, silvicultural [site preparation](#) and wildlife habitat improvement.
- B. Do not use prescribed natural fire.

FISH

Fish Habitat Planning: FISH112

Planning/mitigation

- A. Maintain the present and continued productivity of [anadromous fish](#) and other [foodfish](#) habitat to the maximum extent [feasible](#). (Consult [ANILCA](#), Section 505 (a).)
- B. Stress protection of fish habitat to prevent the need for mitigation. Mitigation, [rehabilitation](#) and monitoring of mining impacts to fish habitat or populations shall be identified in environmental documents and plans of operation.
- C. Consider the need to maintain instream flows for fish during the development of minerals management activities.

FOREST HEALTH

Forest Health Management: HEALTH1

- A. For underlying (initial) [Land Use Designations](#) that permit timber harvest, emphasize [Timber Stand Improvement](#), sanitation, salvage, and insect and disease management measures consistent with the Land Use Designation objectives.
- B. For underlying (initial) [Land Use Designations](#) that do not permit timber harvest, apply insect and disease management measures consistent with the underlying Land Use Designation to protect these and adjacent resources.

Forest Insect and Disease Survey and Inventory: HEALTH2

- A. Survey and inventory visible outbreaks annually.

HERITAGE

Heritage Resource Activities: HER

Inventory

- A. Provide heritage resource assistance to all development proposals. Coordination includes participation and support for environmental analysis, inventory, evaluation, assessment, monitoring and protection of [Heritage Resources](#) during activities.
 - 1. Heritage Resource inventory will be accomplished during project planning. SHPO concurrence and Forest Supervisor approval is required prior to implementation.
 - 2. Heritage Resource Specialists shall provide input on known or predicted heritage resource site density in proposed project areas and make recommendations to manage Heritage Resources.
 - 3. Should any Heritage Resources be discovered during project activity, all work within the vicinity of the discovery shall cease until a heritage resource specialist is able to evaluate the situation and resumption of activity is approved by the Forest Supervisor.

KARST AND CAVES

Cave Management Program: CAVE

- A. Identify opportunities for interpretation of caves for public education and enjoyment. Interpretation may occur inside or outside of this LUD.

LANDS

Special Use Administration (Non-Recreation): LAND122

- A. Generally, authorize special uses to facilitate mineral-related activities.
 - 1. Evaluate alternative facility designs and locations (including off-site) which consider: 1) amount of land [disturbance](#); 2) effects on other resources; and, 3) effects resulting from human use.
- B. Generally, authorize non-[mineral development](#) related uses if they do not substantially conflict with present or anticipated mineral-related activities or the underlying (initial) Land Use Designation.
 - 1. Use temporary or annual permits which maintain options for future mineral development.
- C. This Land Use Designation represents either a [Transportation and Utility Systems \(TUS\)](#) "Window" or "Avoidance Area" depending upon the TUS category of the initial Land Use Designation.

MINERALS AND GEOLOGY

Minerals and Geology Resource Preparation: MG11

Resource Preparation

- A. Emphasize minerals management activities. Management should facilitate the prospecting, exploration, development, mining, and processing of mineral resources in areas with the highest potential for development.
- B. Prior to the initiation of mineral activities, manage these lands under their initial Land Use Designation in the Forest Plan. With the initiation of mineral activities, apply reasonable regulation of surface occupancy and use to manage the mineral development to be as compatible as possible with the initial Land Use Designation.
- C. The minerals land use prescription will apply upon approval of a [Plan of operations](#). Those portions of the initial Land Use Designation not identified for mineral activity in an approved Plan of operations will continue to be managed under the initial Land Use Designation. After mineral operations are completed, lands allocated under the minerals prescription will revert to the initial Land Use Designation to the extent possible.

Management Prescriptions

Minerals and Geology Administration: MG12

Forest Lands Open to Mineral entry

- A. Forest lands within this Land Use Designation are open to [mineral entry](#).
- B. Assure prospectors and claimants their right of ingress and egress granted under the General Mining Law of 1872, [ANILCA](#), and National Forest Service Mining Regulations 36 [CFR](#) 228.

Plan of operations

- A. Encourage the use of state-of-the-art techniques to develop mineral resources, while reducing impacts to other resources to the extent feasible. The economic practicality of the protection measures must be considered while planning mineral activities. Include mitigation measures that are compatible with the scale of proposed development and commensurate with potential resource impacts.

RECREATION AND TOURISM

Recreation Use Administration: REC122

Recreation Settings

- A. Prior to the initiation of [mineral development](#), provide recreation settings and opportunities consistent with the initial Land Use Designation.
 - 1. For any new investment in recreation facilities, consider the potential effects to those facilities by future minerals development.
- B. With the initiation of mineral development, manage the recreation setting in a manner as compatible as feasible with the initial Land Use Designation.
 - 1. Manage for the existing recreation settings and opportunities until scheduled activities and practices change the ROS settings. Manage recreation use in a manner that is compatible with the mineral objectives.
 - 2. In locations where scheduled activities change the recreation setting(s), manage the new setting(s) with the appropriate ROS guidelines (generally Road Modified).
 - 3. Seek to maintain the recreation experience along existing trail corridors by locating road crossings and clearing so they are not directly adjacent to the trail when feasible.
 - 4. Seek to minimize impacts to areas directly adjacent to [developed recreation](#) facilities (such as cabins and campgrounds).
 - 5. Consider regulating recreation use and access to mitigate for the minerals development.
 - 6. Manage public use of mining access roads and development areas to be consistent with the new ROS class, unless recreation analysis indicates a need for a modified ROS class.
 - 7. Where effects on existing maintained recreation facilities and trails cannot be avoided due to mineral development, analyze alternatives for reasonable substitute facilities.

Recreation Special Uses

- A. Major and minor developments may be compatible with the LUD objectives depending on the scope, purpose, and magnitude of the proposal. Proposals will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. (See Recreation and Tourism Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.)

SCENERY

Scenery Operations: VIS1

- A. Prior to the initiation of mineral development, manage for visual quality according to the initial [Land Use Designation](#).
- B. With the initiation of mineral development, apply Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines for Modification in the [foreground](#) distance as seen from Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas (see Appendix F) and for the Maximum Modification VQO in all other areas. The objective defines the maximum limit of allowable change to the visual character of the area; less evidence of visual change is acceptable.
 - 1. Incorporate landscape design techniques to reduce adverse visual impact in areas visible from [sensitive travel routes](#).

SOIL AND WATER

Watershed Resource Planning: S&W112

- A. For use in designing mineral management activities, delineate the location of important soil and water protection areas on project maps to insure their recognition, proper consideration, and protection on the project area.
- B. Manage watersheds for beneficial uses consistent with State Water Quality Standards. Apply [Best Management Practices](#) to control [nonpoint sources](#) of water [pollution](#).
- C. Design mineral management activities to maintain the present and continued productivity of soil and water resources to the extent [feasible](#).
- D. Stress protection of soil and water resources to prevent the need for mitigation. Identify mitigation, [rehabilitation](#), and monitoring of mining impacts to soil and water resources in environmental documents and plans of operation.

TIMBER

Timber Resource Planning: TIM112

- A. Timber land suitability is based on the initial Land Use Designation.
- B. For areas where the initial Land Use Designation allows timber harvest, suitable forested land is available for harvest and is included in the [Allowable Sale Quantity](#) calculation.
- C. For the portions of this Land Use Designation with initial direction that does not allow timber harvest, the forested land is classified as unsuitable for [timber production](#) and withdrawn from the timber base.
- D. [Personal use](#) wood cutting activities will be based on the underlying [management prescription](#) until the mineral prescription is implemented. After implementation, access for personal use wood and Christmas trees will be subject to provisions compatible with the [Plan of operations](#).

Timber Resource Coordination: TIM113

- A. Project analysis, development of environmental documents and project design will facilitate the probable future [mineral development](#) to the maximum extent [feasible](#).

Timber Sale Preparation: TIM114

- A. Where possible, coordinate the location and design of timber harvest activities with planned or potential mineral development.

Management Prescriptions

TRANSPORTATION Transportation Operations: TRAN1

- A. Authorize reasonable access, consistent with other resource values, to allow for the exploration and development of mineral resources.
- B. Any transportation development in association with minerals extraction will be in accordance with an approved [Plan of operations](#), and subsequent annual work plans.
- C. Roads in this Land Use Designation may be closed to public use.
- D. Apply [Best Management Practices](#) in the development and maintenance of transportation facilities.

WILDLIFE Wildlife Habitat Inventory: WILD111

- A. Prior to the development of minerals management activities, establish or use existing baseline wildlife inventories.

Wildlife Habitat Planning: WILD112

- A. Maintain the present and continued productivity of wildlife habitat to the extent feasible.
- B. Address protection of wildlife habitat and the need for mitigation. Identify any need for mitigation, [rehabilitation](#) and monitoring of mining impacts to wildlife habitat or populations in environmental documents and Plans of Operation.
- C. Coordinate road management with the needs of wildlife.

TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITY SYSTEM

Land Use Designation TUS

Goals

To provide for, and/or facilitate the development of, existing and future major public [Transportation and Utility Systems](#), including those identified by the State of Alaska and the Alaska Energy Authority.

Objectives

Apply this management prescription to existing major systems corridors. Use the prescription as criteria in the planning and design of future system corridors. During the period before actual construction of new systems occurs, the management prescription(s) of the (initial) Land Use Designation(s) underlying the corridors will remain applicable. Upon initiation of construction, and during system operation, this management prescription will apply.

For application of this Land Use Designation, "major systems" are defined as state and Federal highways, railroads, powerlines 66 kV or greater, and pipelines 10 inches or greater in diameter.

Allow special uses and facilities not related to transportation or utility systems, if compatible with present or future systems.

If the development of systems changes the Recreation Opportunity System setting, manage recreation and tourism opportunities in accordance with the new setting. Consider the development of recreation and tourism facilities in conjunction with the planning of state or Federal highways or reservoirs.

Following construction of systems, lands in the [Right-of-Way](#), if permanently cleared, will be considered unsuitable for [timber production](#).

Transportation and utility corridors, to the extent feasible, should follow the same route.

Transportation and Utility Systems may dominate the seen [foreground](#) area, yet are designed with consideration for the existing form, line, color, and texture of the characteristic landscape.

Minimize and/or mitigate adverse effects to wildlife habitat and populations to the extent [feasible](#).

Maintain the present and continued productivity of [anadromous fish](#) and other fish habitat to the extent feasible.

Desired Condition

Transportation and Utility Systems have been constructed in an efficient and economic manner, and have been designed to be compatible with the adjacent Land Use Designation to the maximum extent feasible. The minimum land area consistent with an efficient, safe facility is used for their development. Effects on other resources have been recognized and resource protection has been provided. Other resources uses and activities in the area do not conflict with utility operations. State and Federal highways and reservoirs offer new [developed recreation](#) opportunities, as appropriate.

Management Prescriptions

Transportation and Utility Systems Land Use Designation
Apply the following Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines located in Chapter 4:

Resource	Section	Sub-Sections	Page
Air	AIR	All	4-3
Beach And Estuary Fringe	BEACH	All	4-4
Facilities	FAC	All	4-6
Fire	FIRE	All	4-7
Fish	FISH	All	4-8
Forest Health	HEALTH	All	4-13
Heritage Resources	HER	All	4-14
Karst And Cave Resources	KARST, CAVE	All	4-18
Lands	LAND	All	4-21
Minerals And Geology	MG	All	4-32
Recreation And Tourism	REC	All	4-34
Riparian	RIP	All	4-52
Rural Community Assistance	RUR	All	4-73
Scenery	VIS	All	4-74
Soil And Water	S&W	All	4-82
Subsistence	SUB	All	4-85
Threatened, Endangered, Sensitive	TE&S	All	4-87
Timber	TIM111-1,130,140 TIM114	All VIII	4-93
Trails	TRAI	All	4-100
Transportation	TRAN	All	4-102
Wetlands	WET	All	4-109
Wildlife	WILD	All	4-110

Apply the following Land Use Designation Standards & Guidelines:

FACILITIES

Facilities Improvements: FAC2

- A. Allow administrative facilities which are compatible with present and/or future site uses.

FIRE

Fire Suppression: FIRE12

Suppression Action

- A. Suppress wildfires using the [suppression](#) option identified in the Southeast Alaska/Prince William Sound Fire Management Plan. An Escaped Fire Situation Analysis (EFSA) of expected fire behavior, time of year, and locations with respect to private land and adjacent LUD's, may lead to a lower strategy. If an EFSA discloses no adverse effects and it is more cost-efficient, the lower strategy will be used.
- B. Suppression tactics are limited only by the standards and guidelines for this [Land Use Designation](#), such as soil, water quality, and scenery.

Fuel Improvements: FIRE2

Prescribed fire

- A. Management ignitions may be used as an acceptable means of fuels management as long as its use is compatible with the standards and guidelines for this Land Use Designation.
- B. Do not use prescribed natural fire.

FISH

Fish Habitat Planning: FISH112

Planning/mitigation

- A. Design [Transportation and Utility System](#) activities to maintain the present and continued productivity of [anadromous fish](#) and other fish habitat to the extent feasible.
- B. Stress protection of fish habitat to prevent the need for mitigation. Mitigation, [rehabilitation](#), and monitoring of impacts to fish habitat or populations shall be identified in environmental documents.

Enhancement

- A. Allow fish enhancement activities where consistent with the underlying Land Use Designation.

FOREST HEALTH

Forest Health Management: HEALTH1

- A. Encourage insect and disease management activities to maintain or improve forest health in this and adjacent [Land Use Designations](#).
- B. Permit timber sanitation and salvage.

Forest Insect and Disease Survey and Inventory: HEALTH2

- A. Survey and inventory visible outbreaks annually.

HERITAGE

Heritage Resource Activities: HER

Inventory/Evaluation

- A. Develop priorities and schedule management activities to implement heritage resource inventory, evaluation, protection, and interpretation within this Land Use Designation.
 - 1. Identify, classify, and evaluate known [Heritage Resources](#).

Management Prescriptions

2. Identify heritage properties to be nominated to the [National Register of Historic Places](#).
3. Identify heritage properties that require [stabilization](#) or other protective measures.
4. Identify opportunities for interpretation of Heritage Resources for public education and enjoyment.

KARST AND CAVES Cave Management Program: CAVE

- A. Identify opportunities for interpretation of caves for public education and enjoyment. Interpretation may occur inside or outside of this LUD.

LANDS

Special Use Administration (Non-Recreation): LAND122

Transportation and Utility Systems

- A. Manage [Special Use Authorizations](#) related to [Transportation and Utility Systems](#) according to the following standards and guidelines.
 1. Coordinate special use proposals with state and Federal Agencies, such as the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), the Federal Highway Administration, or Alaska Department of Transportation. Analyze new proposals on a case-by-case basis, using an interdisciplinary process. Obtain input from local communities and other affected publics.
 2. Use designated corridors for multiple compatible Transportation and Utility Systems to the extent feasible.
 3. Require proponents of hydroelectric power projects to obtain a license or exemption from the FERC as a condition of project approval by the Forest Service.
 4. Leave transportation and utility [corridors](#) open to public use unless special considerations, such as public safety or resource damage, warrant closures or restrictions.
 5. Bury or submerge powerlines where feasible.

Other Special-Use Authorizations

- A. Allow special uses not related to utilities, if compatible with present or future utility uses.
 1. Determine through an interdisciplinary process on a case-by-case basis, if non-related uses are compatible.
 2. Consult with current authorization holders to consider compatibility of new uses.

MINERALS AND GEOLOGY

Minerals and Geology Resource Preparation: MG11

- A. Coordinate with claimant to ensure the location of roads, transmission lines, and pipelines across [mining claims](#) do not interfere with mining activities, markers, or improvements.

Minerals and Geology Administration: MG12

Mineral entry

- A. Depending on the underlying Land Use Designation, sites and corridors may or may not be open to [mineral entry](#). Apply Minerals and Geology Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines appropriate to either open or closed mineral entry.

- B. Permit reasonable access to mining claims with valid existing rights in accordance with the provisions of an approved [Plan of operations](#).

Plan of operations

- A. Where minerals resources are developed, encourage use of state-of-the-art techniques for developing them, to reduce impacts to the extent reasonable, based on the objectives of the initial Land Use Designation. Include mitigation measures that are compatible with the scale of proposed development and commensurate with potential resource impacts.
- B. Apply appropriate Transportation Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines to the location and construction of mining roads.

RECREATION AND TOURISM

Recreation Use Administration: REC122

Recreation Settings

- A. Prior to the construction of a Transportation or Utility System (TUS), provide recreation settings and opportunities consistent with the initial Land Use Designation.
 - 1. For any new investment in recreation facilities, consider the potential effects to those facilities by TUS development.
- B. When TUS's are developed, consider construction of recreation facilities in conjunction with the planning of state and Federal highways and reservoirs.
 - 1. Manage the changed recreation setting with appropriate ROS guidelines.
 - 2. If necessary, discourage or restrict recreation use to prevent damage to facilities or to provide for public safety.
 - 3. Manage recreation use in a manner compatible with adjacent [Land Use Designations](#).

Recreation Special Uses

- A. Major and minor developments may be compatible with the LUD objectives depending on the scope, purpose, and magnitude of the proposal and the underlying Land Use Designation. Proposals will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

SCENERY

Scenery Operations: VIS1

- A. The landscape may be dominated by activities associated with [Transportation and Utility Systems](#). Although TUS developments may dominate the seen area, they are designed with consideration for existing form, line, color, and texture found in the characteristic landscape.
 - 1. Apply Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines for the Modification [Visual Quality Objective](#). Perform [viewshed](#) analysis in conjunction with project development to provide direction for retaining or creating a visually attractive landscape over time.
 - 2. Work with topographic and vegetative features to screen the development when seen from Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas (see Appendix F).
 - 3. Consider the following during the design phase of routes which are, or are seen from, Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas (see Appendix F):
 - * Vegetation of slopes seen from the road
 - * Providing "planting pockets" or terraces or slopes, where needed
 - * Maintaining [landforms](#) through road location and design

Management Prescriptions

- * Breaking up the straight line effect of linear corridors by considering special treatment of vegetation on clearing slopes or application of other design techniques and principles
- * Requiring roadside clean-up on all roads receiving general public use or expected to have such future use

SOIL AND WATER

Watershed Resource Planning: S&W112

- A. Delineate the location of high hazard soils, riparian, and other sensitive areas on project maps to insure their recognition, proper consideration, and protection on the sale area.

TIMBER

Timber Resource Planning: TIM112

- A. Prior to the construction of transportation or utility corridors, base timber suitability on the underlying (initial) Land Use Designation. Following construction, if the rights-of-way are permanently cleared, lands in the [Right-of-Way](#) are considered unsuitable for [timber production](#).
- B. For areas where the initial Land Use Designation authorizes timber harvest, suitable forested land is available for harvest and is included in the [Allowable Sale Quantity](#) calculation.
- C. For initial [Land Use Designations](#) which do not allow timber harvest, forested land is classified as unsuitable for timber production and withdrawn from the timber base. Any timber harvest associated with facility development is nonchargeable to the Allowable Sale Quantity.
- D. Following the construction of a [Transportation and Utility System](#) in an area with initial direction authorizing timber harvest, the Right-of-Way is considered unsuitable for timber production unless the utility is buried in the ground or is suspended above the maximum height of the trees.
- E. [Personal use](#) wood cutting activities are compatible with this Land Use Designation provided that management objectives are met.

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation Operations: TRAN1

- A. Locate and design [Transportation and Utility Systems](#) using opportunities to be compatible with the theme of the underlying and adjacent [Land Use Designations](#) to the maximum extent feasible.
- B. Follow existing and planned future land transportation routes with corridors for future utilities to the extent feasible.
 - 1. Consider potential conflicts and opportunities with future roads, timber harvest, and other management activities.

WILDLIFE

Wildlife Habitat Inventory: WILD111

- A. Establish a baseline inventory, or use an existing inventory of wildlife habitat conditions, preceding or coinciding with Transportation and Utility Systems development.

Wildlife Habitat Planning: WILD12

- A. Reduce impacts to wildlife habitat and populations to the extent feasible.
 - 1. Use the habitat needs of MIS to evaluate opportunities for wildlife.
 - 2. In the design of projects, consider measures which reduce or eliminate electrocution of animals on powerlines, prevent road kills, and provide for public safety.